LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

-REDUCED RATES -In view of the string bry, threatening the overthrow of the Constitution and radical change of our timewe have concluded so to reduce the rates of subscription to the DAILY JOURNAL, when sent by mail, as to place it within easy reach of large numbers who have 2 per annum. We have accordingly re-

copy three months.

These figures leave but small margin of ofit over and above the actual cost of the MARCH 2, 1868

The proceedings of the court of im achment last Friday were noteworthy only as tending to show the unfairness of the court, and, consequently, the greater stronger now than it was a week ago. As our readers have seen, the counsel of the President, on entering his appearance, asked for forty days to prepare his answer, House being unwilling that he should have a day or an hour. The spirit which animates the managers is simply infernal. and that which animates the majority of court is apparently the same in kind and not far behind in degree. The court soorganized convict." No military was ever more clearly so. And

Yet we cannot help thinking that the majority are ready, but two-thirds are necthey will ever be. There surely must be six or seven radical Sen. ere are, conviction is impossible. If, however, conviction prove impossible, the trial will probably be prolonged until after | and luffed by remarks of Mr. Schenck, of the Presidential election. The managers of the House can easily prolong the trial to appeals to the Supreme Court in cases thus far, and, if they have to choose be. they will doubtless choose the former as the lesser evil to their party. But at presnt they are plainly striking for convicen; and, rightly deeming that time is the my of conviction, they are determined allow as little time as possible. And determination is evidently shared by

The radicals of the Senate as all have anticipated, are fiercely intent on burrying the impeachment trial to a con clusion. The matter was regularly taken en in that body on Friday. Mr. Stanbery. late Attorney General, who had resigned in order to become one of the counsel of President Johnson, read the President's ponse to the summons for his appear ore the Senate, and asked in his alf forty days for preparation for his citing various cases "in which periods as long, in proportion to the magni de of the case, had been granted." Cerniv the length of time asked was en

ecutors, contended, on behalf of the nagers, that not a day should be alfor the preparation for the Presis defence, but that the trial should ed immediately. Gen. Butler, on alf of the managers, contended that road speed," a most infamous phrase ossible. He argued in two speeches that o precedents should be recognized in the case-that President Johnson, the respondent at the bar, controlled the power of the nation, and might, in a moment of sion, use it for the ruin of the country. Gen. Butler knew that there was neithe justice nor reason in his argument. He knew that the President has no such power as that imputed to him. He knew that the President has been remorselessly stripped of all power by Congress, that he mander-in-Chief, and that the army nd navy are no longer under his control the Constitution ordains that they

feetly just and true language in reply to Bingham and Butler. He expressed his atter astonishment at the claim put for ward by the managers and said that there eemed to be a disposition to hurry the momentous trial through "at if it were a case before a police court." He added not present, and that "such an attempt to hurry a trial had never been made in the worst days of the Star Chamber. It was finally resolved that the

shall proceed on the 23d of the present month, a week from to-day. The time is scandalously short. It indicates on the part of the majority of the Senate a fac ish the case through with what Butle alls "rail-road speed." but also to con et the President at all hazards, be the dence what it may, be the argument it may, be the Constitution what i be the interest of the country what ay. We are in the midst of a revofor which there is less pretext took place in any country. Patriot justice, decency, truth, and every her thing not vile, are set at bold and

While the Democratic leaders in both While the Democratic leaders in both Houses are devoting themselves exclusively to the business of restoring the rebels to the command of the government by the election of a Copperhead President, the Republicans, leaving the Presidency to the people, to whom it belongs, are devoting themselves to the reduction of the national expenditures, the reduction of taxes, and to a rigid system of economy. and to a rigid system of economy.-Springfield (Ill.) Republican.

Leaving the Presidency to the people deed! What has Congress done, what s it doing, what does it intend to do, that has not direct and exclusive reference to the Presidential election? What other Congress ever directed its labors so en-

The Republican says that Congress eaving the Presidency to the people, is devoting itself to the reduction of the national expenditures, the reduction of taxes, and a rigid syseasy reach of large numbers who have tem of economy. Why is it necessary that there should be such a great reduction of the expenses of the government three hose expenses, during long years of radical rule, went up to a terrific amount, and have been kept up to a frightful pitch to this day? For what reason have the radicals continued their reckless and infamous expenditures until the very year when the Presidential election is to take place? Have we, till now, heard one word from that quarter about the necessity of reduction? Hasn't money been all th while poured out with the most monstrous prodigality, until the radicals see that something must be done to save them from ignoble defeat in the election? Then what ground is there to expect, that, if they should succeed in the election, they would not, whatever reductions they may have made as a temporary expedient, run up the expenses at once to what they

> We have no idea that the radicals i Congress, even for the accomplishment of a temporary purpose, contemplate re tion where it is most needed. They will, to maintain their power, keep the army on a footing utterly inconsisten with the requirements of the nation in a time of peace, and they will continu o support the Freedmen's Bureau, force ng the nation to feed and clothe hundreds of thousands of lazy negroes and thus encourage them in their laziness. The expenses of the army at this time, when we have had a nominal peace for about three years, is greater than the really ex travagant amount required under Mr Buchanan's administration to carry on all the departments of the government. And this thing is all the work of radicalism If the people have common sense, they will pay no regard to the spasmodic re luction projected by the radicals for par

now are or even higher still?

It will be seen from the debate day, that, while a bill was pending in that body, an amendment was smuggled through intended to deprive the Supreme part nevertheless will not convict. A Court of its jurisdiction in the McCardle case and all other cases under the reconstruction acts. It is perfectly evident from the whole of what was said, that the amendment, which of course is one of vast moment, was purposely and clandes tinely got through in such a sly manner as not to attract the attention of the Democratic members. The House was disarmed Ohio, "that it was only a matter relating of revenue collectors, and that it was not momentous matter went through withou a word of discussion, the conservative

> And when, after the adoption of the fraudulently-concealed amendment, Dem ocratic members complained that they had been taken unawares and overreac Schenck and his friends simply laughed at and jeered them for not having been awake.

A MISTAKE .- Our neighbor of the Den ocrat has once or twice asserted that the Twenty-second-of-February Convention repudiated Mr. Pendleton's financial pol This is a mistake.

The convention, in presenting Mr. Per dleton as its choice for the Presidency and instructing its delegates as a unit to support him in the national convention endorsed his policy in the most effective way possible. It certainly cannot be said with reason that Mr. Pendleton's policy was repudiated by a convention which un-Mr. Pendleton himself. It is true, the convention, after having thus endorsed Mr. Pendleton, tabled a motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering an additional resolution which the move described as a "greenback resolution" but this signified merely that the conver tion deemed the resolution unnecessar as well as out of order. And in this th

onvention unquestionably was right. The matter, as things are going, is no perhaps of much consequence; but it i well enough to have it rightly understood. Our neighbor's understanding of it

The account of Stanton's recent care, which we republish this morning rom the New York Herald, is no mere fancy sketch. The kicked-out Secretary of War is unquestionably the most consummate poltroon that ever meddled with military affairs in any shape or form; and hence it is not strange that the ridiculous story of an intended raid by Mosby fright ened the lily-livered creature within an inch of his life. Forney, the next most thorough coward that ever trembled at the sight of his own shadow, was nearly as badly rightened as Stanton. He was fully sat fied that Mosby, to quote from one of his 'Occasional" letters, had "been marshalling his troops in the counties bordering on the District of Columbia, preparatory o a sudden visit to the radicals in th Capitel," and he was accordingly but little less frightened than Stanton. "Information of his proceedings", says For-

ney, "having been laid before our military thorities, it is now thought the gallan Colonel will defer his call to a more con venient season." With the Long Bridge well guarded and all the ferries well picketed, both Stanton and Forney must fe comparatively safe.

The School and Fireside, a semi onthly journal for schools and families edited during the last year by the Rev George A. Chase, of the Louisville High School, has bidden a kind good-bye to its readers. It has been conducted with great taste, industry, judgment, and abil-All its influences have been salutary,

and we trust that they will not pass away. The South has now no freedom. Let her be patient. Despotism has its

THE BANKRUPT LAW .- The Henderson Weekly News of Tuesday last, under the head of "MORTGAGES AND THE BANKRUP Law", contains the following:

The attention of persons accepting nortgages is cited to the fact that the late cankrupt law makes an important change in reference to the tenure of mortgages. A mortgage given within four months before a debtor becomes insolvent compels the holder of such mortgage to come in as other creditors.

hat gives a color to the assertion in the cover, is contained in the fourteenth secattachment on mesne process which has een issued against the property of the bankrupt within four months next preceding the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy shall be dissolved by those proceedings, and the property thus attached shall vest in the assignee or assignees of the bankrupt.

The fourteenth section of said law further provides that no mortgage of any vessel, or of any other goods or chattels made as security for any debt or debts, in good faith and for present considerations and otherwise valid, and duly recorded, pursuant to any of the United States, or f any State, shall be invalidated, &c., &c.

The real and personal estate of the ankrupt, with the exception of an amount not exceeding five hundred dolrupt and of his wife and children, and such other property as is exempted from seizthe United States or of the State wherein the bankrupt is domiciled at the comement of the proceedings, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by such State exemption laws as were in

mesne process, which have been made within a short period before a bankrupt ommences proceedings under the law. should be made void; for the debtor, especially when the proceedings in bankruptcy are voluntary on his part) may be presumed to have previously apprehended his condition: say within four months preceding his application for discharge from his debts; and if he consents to an attachment, by a neglect to enter at once into bankruptcy, the prima facie evidence is, that he intended to give the attaching creditor a preference over the remainder

In regard to a mortgage, either as to real or personal estate, the case is entirely ifferent. A man may be embarrassed and have a sufficient amount of mortgagale property to realize enough means to secute his business to a successful termination, and relieve himself from his mbarrassments. If so, he is justifiable n executing a mortgage to procure the he receives from the mortgagee the conideration recited in the mortgage, he in-

he may have prior to his entry into bankof carrying on his trade or business unt of the mortgage.

By this process no fraud need be pre umed; and without such a resort there many a hopelessly insolvent individual who could not enter into bankruptcy at all; for, with many, there are no other neans whereby they could derive enough money to accompany the filing of their etition in bankruptcy. We believe our iews will be found to contain not only the law, but the common sense of the sub

notice that the creditors, both foreign aud of the market value of the property an ssets which would reach the assignee

their debts against the estate. It would be no more difficult to give than it is to give a schedule of his debts As matters now stand, foreign creditors but no statement of the probable assets the matter of sending notices to creditor is application is made, would be advisa ble on more accounts than we have enu suggest, at present.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks i

The veracity of Andrew Johnson has been frequently called in question.-Chicago Tribune.

Hasn't yours?

EUROPE

TRANSLATED FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL The Prussian Prime Minister has been mpowered to confiscate the estate of the late King of Hanover. The estate consists of the sixteen-million dotation which was voted to him by the Prussian Diet, under the condition that the principal News, so far as we have been able to dis- was to remain in Prussian hands and that only the interest would be paid to the dethroned King, provided he would keep quiet and unpretending, as otherwise the dotation so made would be withdrawn. Ex-King George seems to have had his own peculiar ideas about the condition under which the above grant was made to him, and took it as if he was fully entitled to the money, which he used directly ontrary to the aims for which it was intended. In our last review we had occasion to recite a toast which the Guelph King made at Hietzing immediately after the ratification of his contract with Prus. sia, and in our comment thereon we remarked that the hostile sentiments expressed in that toast alone would be sufficient reason for Prussia to confiscate the granted sum. But this is not all. The frantic instigations and military movements on the part of the Hanoverian lars, and the wearing apparel of the bank- king were not abandoned, but pushed openly with renewed vigor and energy, by reason and means of the acquired sum ure, or levy on execution, by the laws of of interest. Silly Hannoverians were repeatedly induced to go to Holland and join military organizations, which were said to be raised there for King George. Upon their arrival they found themselves deceived and in the greatest distress, but force in the year 1864, vests in the as- the aim of the decovers, to diminish the recruits for the Prussian army, was attained. The Hanoverian exiles, who were expelled from Switzerland, went to France, where they occupy regular military encampments. Reports from Strass. burg say that the number of Hanoverians now under military discipline in the French province of the lower Rhine is about five hundred and fifty, with nine of ficers, and that the two officers highest in command are in Strassburg, while their men are distributed by the French prefec tory in fifteen villages of the department Why the French government allows these fugitives in the department of the lower Rhine is not easily conjectured Perhaps the demonstration is in tended to influence the coming lections in South Germany by creating a fear of an impending war. There mus be some cause for this action on the part of the Imperial Government. The mer are being paid two francs per diem out of exterior source, and they wear no uni form or cockade, but a Hanoverian medal. Many of them are openly de claring their intention to fight under the French flag against Prussia, which ut ares no one, and his creditors, even if he | terances are of course calculated to agisequently becomes bankrupt, suffer tate the people. Many of them, however are beginning to feel homesick, and have retraced their steps homeward by way of Baden. Those who came from Switzer lates making application for a discharge land had Austrian passports. Notwith om his debts under the bankrupt law, standing its utter absurdity, this agitation could not fail to attract the attention of o make the payments-say from fifty to the North German Government. The bo one hundred and fifty dollars-which are gus enlistments interfered considerably equisite in the proceedings in bank- with the Prussian arrangements, and from cuptcy, we can see no legal objection to some districts in Hanover nearly twohis making a mortgage upon any property | thirds of the men, liable to military ser-

plain. It is very natural that George,

who has by force been dethrone

considers himself a greatly outraged per

son, and tries to defend, with the same

means which his opponent so successfully

ased, that which he calls his right by th

grace of God. He has, by reason of that

authority, the same right as William of

Prussia, and perhaps even more, because

his bouse is older than that of his adver

sary. On the other hand, however, it i

very evident that William is unwilling t

arnish the Hanoverian crown-pretende

he wherewithal with which to carry or

ostile agitation, and that he prefers to

sympathy can only be enlisted on the

side of the Hohenzollers, from which

ouse one can reasonably expect som

services towards a united Germany, while

he house of the Guelphs has no longer a

ight to existence. George always was a

ors, but it is astonishing to see that people

vet are willing to follow him and suppor

nis cause. In justification of the Hano

verian people, however, be it said that the

adherents of the old dynasty are compose

of silly country squires and such elements

which have a natural aversion to intelli

gence and enlightenment. We hope and

rish that the confiscation of the dotation

will take place, and that the noble Guelph

will be entirely dependent upon alms and

Perhaps these agitations are principally

arried on in order to increase the oppos

on against Count Bismarck, and the old

deas of the "grace of God" are being

speculated upon in influencing King Wil

am against his Prime Minister. But we

hink that in this regard the Hohenzolle

amily has progressed with the spirit of th

age, and will remain firm to the principle

ately acquired. The dotation, which was

n no way countenanced by Bismarck, was

the work of the King himself, and we do

not think him willing to deviate from the

onditions under which it was granted

We may dwell in these lines more at length

n regard to the present position of Bis

marck. There is no longer room to doubt

a rupture, or at least a great disagreemen

between that gentleman and the conserva-

tive or feudal party. His late sicknes

seems to have been one which physician

and druggists have no means to treat, and

although it was reported that he had ab

sented himself from Berlin for a few days

it appears that he never left it. The crisi

seems to have been hurried on by the

uestion whether or not Hanover should

e granted a provincial fund, wherewith

o defray its own expenses, and of which

t should have the entire control. The

noble squires recognized this as the first

step towards the realization of Bismarck's

openly-expressed and favorite idea of de-

ntralization, tending towards self-gov

ernment of each province, and consid-

ered it a decided step towards the abolish-

ment of their feudal privileges. A bitter

and vehement conflict ensued, and noth

ing was left undone not only to defeat

Bismarck in Parliament, but also to make

him appear in the King's eyes as a mask

ed Democrat and a very dangerous char-

acter. But the Parliament sustained him

and the King took a decided stand by him.

Bismarck's idea of self-government for

keep those means himself.

To put a still stronger case in regard a mortgage. If a debtor, who contemfinds himself without the necessary means sary to pay court dues, and to support imself and family, and pay the expenses e shall have divested himself of his property; and such a mortgage, being for resent considerations, would doubtlessly e good to the bona fide mortgagee, who ould really advance him the considera ion money at the time of the execution

While treating of this matter, we would aggest an improvement in the mode o practice under the bankrupt law. We omestic, of a bankrupt, individually, and writing, are notified of the amount of iabilities to which the debtor is subject. All well, so far; though we think this quantity of writing unnecessary. But that creditors, especially those residing n a different town or city from the bankrupt, want to know is, the probability o the per centage which the estate will pay the creditors. If, therefore, all creditors ould be notified of the aggregate amoun of the bankrupt's debts, and, particularly hands, they could at once determine whether it would be advisable to prove

he creditors an idea of the aggregate narket value of the assets of a bankrupt are deluged with notices in bankruptcy containing a detailed statement of the liaility of the bankrupt to each creditor and the non-resident creditors, for the most part wisely, neglect to prove their aims, which they can do only at consid able cost to themselves. A reform in specially to those who do not live in the ame city or town with the debtor or witheasy reach of the court before which merated or than our space will allow us to

urious that the Kentucky Legislature deemed it necessary to place the militia f the States around her have any or ganized militia force whatever." In the first place, the late Legislature did not "pu the militia of Kentucky on a war footing; and, in the second place, four of the States apon her border, Missouri, Illinois, In diana, and Ohio, have secret and oath ound military organizations, known as Divisions of the Grand Army of the Re-

each province was considerably promoted WEEKLY POLITICAL REVIEW OF by the adoption of Franke's resolution to call upon the government to put before the Diet, at its next session, a number of bills tending towards a separate government of each province. All this proves that Prussia has been compelled to give way to more liberal ideas in ruling its old and new dominions, and that it has been forced to break with the bold reactionists. The times of privileged noblemen and a haughty bureaucracy are gone, because those abominations have lost their vital power with the dissemination of modern

> The new treaty between North Gernany and the United States has been atified by the Diet.

Napoleon is trying to induce the Pope issue a constitution, in order to lessen the responsibilities of government. The Pope does not want to do anything of the and, and shows a consequent determination to make no concessions to liberalism. would be impossible to harmonize contitutionalism and the despotism of priests. We receive a very strange impression by the undeniable and growing intimacy be tween the Pope and the King of Prussia, who is said to have expressed himself very much in favor of the continuation of the Pope's temporal power. He is thereby penly taking sides against Italy. Alhough the latter fact is only a just punment of Victor Emanuel, we must deplore this change in Prussian politics. Herr Von Beust declares that the friendship of Italy is necessary for Austria. However strange all this may appear, we have no right to doubt our information. The excitement at Padua, of which we had eccasion to speak formerly, seems to have been occasioned by an attempt of the priests to hold a te deum in honor of the fallen of Montana. On the eve of the day on which this was to have taken place, he students declared every one a miscreant who would participate in a celebration against the Italian blood which was shed upon that occasion. At 4 o'clock the students gathered at the cathedral where the priests had met in expectation of a congregation, and commenced such a noisy demonstration that the latter thought discretion the better part of valor and left. The candles were then extinuished and a Garibaldi hymn was sung a the cathedral. The National Guards were called upon to quell the disturbance out did not appear. The Rector of the niversity made a pacifying speech to e assembly, which was well received, but the excitement ran too high and the students marched en masse to the San Franesco, Santa Lucia, and other churches. the seminary the priests resisted and anded several young men with candleticks and other weapons; they were, howver, soon overwhelmed and most unmer ifully beaten. Fortunately no more seious accidents happened. Similar tualts occurred in five or six other places. t no church property, with the excepon of one door, was taken or demolished The Pone has refused to issue the neces sary consent to the marriage between the alian heir apparent and the Princess of eneva, who are near relatives. It is range that the Italians take no steps to ast off the yoke of the priests, and that hey do not become Protestants. Cardial Antonelli is very sick. His death rould cause no great commotion, as a change in the Pope's policy is not suposable, even in case of his premier's death. Admiral Farragut is still the recipient of great ovations. Prince Napon is making a trip through Germany In the British House of Commons the to put a stop to these proceedings. The whole situation appears to us very

Alabama matter was debated last Friday. r. Shaw Lefevre defended the American ews. Lord Stanley, in his answer, again leclared his willingness to settle the atter as soon as possible, but would not onsent to submit to the decision of a

ladstone spoke in favor of arbitration

at thought the immediate payment of the

Cabinet, and in his first speech as Premier

vent too far in the reform question to suit

is Whig friends, and the Liberals cannot,

without further guarantee, admit his

nto their ranks. The first atten-

ion of the Parliament will be devoted

the Irish reform question. The

worable. The expedition has as yet met

o serious obstacles; some of the native

hiefs take sides with the English invading

rmy, and King Theodore has a hard task

The English captives are well, which

ruel a ruler as he was described to be, or

se they would not enjoy health and life.

The discontent in Portugal still contin

[For the Louisville Journal.

At the commencement of the Medical

epartment of the University of Louis lle on March 2, 1868, the ad eunder egree of Doctor of Medicine was con rred upon Dr. James M. Spaulding, wh

aduated at the Kentucky School of Med cine, and who there acquitted himself with honor to the profession. Dr. Spauld-ng is a young and brilliant physician, and

e Empress when she was a child-little

ashington lately, and Calderon -I knew

Respectfully, yours,

one nothing to stop the invaders.

those troubles is a secret.

eferee. Forter and Mill spoke in favor f paying the claims without arbitration. olitician, and paragraphist. He does lorious work in the Democratic army, aims best, if it was supposable that arbiglorious work in the Democratic army, and woe be to the opponent who meets him in battle array, for he'll hardly suration would decide against England. We lo not see what good this debate has done oward a settlement of the matter, as no vive the ponderous argumentative blows and the keen, double-edged satire of the efinite conclusion was arrived at. Diseli succeeded in the formation of a new eplores that neither party shows full and nan.-Lou. Cor. Franklin (Ky.) Banner individed confidence toward him. He We notice that the Louisville Journa as made a great reduction in its terms in the last few days. It is now furnished a

tellent reading it always contains. We ho not see how the proprietors can stand to large a reduction, but that is their business, not ours.—Covington Herald. ews from Abyssinia is comparatively The Louisville JOURNAL is now the theapest daily published in the West, and, or its size and the amount of matter it

keep down the discontent of his vassals. eoves that King Theodore cannot be as praise of this great paper. - Vincenne eapest daily published in the West, and is, however, strange that he has as yet or its size and the amount of matter contains, the cheapest in the country.

es. The queen was burned in effigy in f this excellent paper has been reduced of \$8 per annum. It is one of the best ailies in the Western country, and its ame has become a household word as Kentucky. To compliment its ble editors would be almost equivalent to investing the investigation. e streets of Lisbon. As yet the caus In Constantinople the ministry has been hanged. Namyk Pasha is minister of ar. The Sultan has refused to consent nt to insulting the intelligence the reading public. But we feel astrained to say that the Journal is do-moble and gallant service in the cause o the establishment of a United States paval station on the coast of Asia Minor The Candiots have carried their victorious of constitutional government. Its swinging lash is laid with merciless energy upon the backs of the radicals, and they anners to the doors of the Kanea. These ccesses will, however, avail them but ittle as long as the European powers are o destitute of the sense of honor as they

> The LOUISVILLE JOURNAL is now the eapest daily published in the West, and its size and the amount of matter i

est (\$8 per annum), as it has long been one of the best daily papers published, it being second to no paper in America in point of ability or enterprise.

Owensboro Monitor.

rn Society a conversation which took blace once between Washington Irving and himself, in which the former said of ther present Majesty of the French: 'What a strange world this is! I knew LOUISVILLE JOURNAL. -In view of the e country, threatening the overthrow of the Empress when she was a child—little Eugenie de Montijo—and have often had her on my knee in Madrid. Her father was the Count de Teba; when his brother died he took the name of Montijo. Afterward I saw Eugenie again. She was a fine, dashing girl, with a beautiful figure and fine bust and shoulders. She used to appear at the balls in Spain in the character of female manusquetains. I was reter of female manusquetains. oe Constitution and a radical change of ur time-honored and most cherished in-titutions, the proprietors of this paper ave concluded to reduce the rates of subcription to the Daily JOURNAL, when sent best, papers in the Southwest riends want a good daily, we would advise hem to send for the JOURNAL — Lebanon Tenn.) Herald and Register. im well in Spain—said: 'Good heavens, rving! Just to think! Little Eugeie Montijo Empress—hump! hump!—

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL-OUR NEW TERMS.—We have published several glowing notices of the Journal upon the occasion of the reduction of our terms, and we subjoin others. We warmly thank our kind friends, and are happy to be able to say that subscriptions are pouring in upon is like a spring flood. But we say, like old King Lear in the thunder-storm, "Pour n; we will endure:" LOUISVILLE JOURNAL .- The prices of the

daily edition of this paper have been materially reduced. It is now sent to mail subscribers at \$8 per annum, or \$1 per month. At these rates it is one of the cheapest papers in the West. We need ot speak of the ability with which the ournal is edited. The veteran George O. Prentice still remains at the helm, and he ponderous blows which in olden time dealt upon his political foes are now alt with equal effectiveness upon the volutionary radicals. His associate, r. Shipman, is well known as one of the most scholarly and able of the gentlemen connected with the Western press. As a newspaper the Journal is also excellent, and we should be glad to see its already large circulation extended.—New Albany

THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.-The attention of our readers is invited to the adver-isement of the Louisville JOURNAL, which will be found in another column. It will be seen that, in order to meet the strinncy of the times, the rates of subscrip ency of the times, the rates of subscrip-ion have been reduced to \$8 per annum or single copies, with liberal deduction to clubs. It is unnecessary for us to say any-hing in behalf of this excellent paper in order to add to the high repu aded by its veteran founder, is not surpassed in ability by that of any journal with which we are acquainted. The ex-ent and variety of its reading matter may be inferred when we state that it furnishes daily twenty-five columns, exclusive of ad-daily twenty-five columns, exclusive of ad-vertisements. When to this is added the fact that it is battling manfully for the success of Democratic principles and the overthrow of radicalism, it presents claims to the patronage of the people of the West and South which, we feel as-sured, will find a response fully commen-surate with its merits—Frankfort Vensurate with its merits.-Frankfort Yea

attention of our readers to the advertise-ment of the Louisville JOURNAL in anoth-er column. This paper is now one of the cheapest dailies published in the West, and, for its size and the amount of matter t contains, the cheapest in the country. Kentuckians owe it to themselves to lib-rashly sustain a paper that has battled so ong and ably in their behalf as has the URNAL. See their extremely low rates and send in your names as subscribers is our disinterested advice.—Bourbon Dem-

wille JOUNNAL, now ably Democratic, in view of the stringency of the times, and the momentous political issues now disturbing the country, has concluded to reduce the rates of subscription to the Daily from \$12 to \$8 per annum. We feel it to be applicable and applicable to the country of th from \$12 to \$5 per annum. We feel it to be entirely superfluous to say anything in commendation of this paper. Its senior editor's name is as familiar as household words to all lovers of genuine poetry, genial wit, and chaste prose-writing. And is assistant, too, ranks high as a journal-st. George D. Prentice and Paul R. Ship-nan are a host in themselves; and we trust hey may receive that support and encour-agement which their genius and industry so richly deserve.—Paris Citizen.

We see that that able and sterling pa ssary for us to speak one word in praise f its ability—all have known it and cknowledged it for many years. Its potical course since it became identified ith the Democratic party has been all the friends of peace, order, and good gov

The Louisville Journal, in view of the coming Presidential cauvass, with its usual liberality, offers special inducements to subscribers. The subscription price for um. The Journal is an able and reliable aper, at once earnest and judicious in its dvocacy of Democratic principles. No tter campaign document can be circ

The JOURNAL is still the same high-oned, dignified paper as of old, and for The JOURNAL is still the same high-oned, dignified paper as of old, and for colitical ability, is excelled by none in the country. Its venerable senior editor Geo. D. Prentice—in my humble opinion, our country's sweetest poet—still wields the pen with all the grace and vigor that characterized him in former days, and made him so famous as a poet, printer, politician, and paragraphist. He does

ne low sum of \$8 per year, instead of \$13 s formerly. This is certainly the cheap-st daily paper published in this country, onsidering its size and the amount of ex-

ntains, the cheapest in the country, e prospectus in another column. It build be superfluous for us to say a word "And the time requisite may be consid

eliberate upon so long a list."
After a short pause, I took the liberty of alling the President's attention to a matraking indirect relation to the subject THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL. - The price

fore the writ served upon the Presiden Too short a time for such a decision which they have reduced it; but they deserve credit as public benefactors for placing it within the reach of almost every reading man in the State,—Paristruck Kentuckian.

contains, the cheapest in the country.

The names of the gifted Prentice and Shipman, its political Editors, need no eulogy.— Glasgow Times.

The Louisville Journal is now the cheap-

look still more doubtful?"

The President, who had, up to this moment, tacitly declined to discuss the ques

especial attention of our readers to the sotice of the reduction in price of this standard paper, to be found in another column. We do no injustice to the other able Democratic journals, North and South, when we say that, for ability and honesty, the Louisville JOURNAL, in our opinion, has never been excelled. It discusses the great political and constitutional questions of the day with care, earnestness, and fairness; and no one can nestness, and fairness; and no one can read its pages regularly without keeping throughly and correctly advised of pass-ing events. It is now the cheapest daily published in the West, and for its size and the amount of matter it contains, the cheapest in the country.—Holly Springs

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTERVIEW WITH [From the New York World. WASHINGTON, March 10. WASHINGTON, MARCH 10.

In the cheerful reception room at the White House, which was described to the readers of the World on Saturday, the writer of these despatches had, on Sunday cept as herein otherwise provided; provided, that the Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and of the Interior, the Postmaster General and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices evening, the following conversation with the President. It is deemed best to give the whole dialogue publicity from the be-ginning to the end, because what was said on both sides in the first part of it will serve to show what led the President into

expressing at last some general and spe-cific ideas upon the subject of impeachment: "Well, Mr. President, you don't seem to

"Well, Mr. President, you don't seem to be pining under the infliction. I congratulate you."
"No," said Mr. Johnson pleasantly, as he invited me to a seat: "I must have lost very little in weight, if anything. The rack used to be called in Venice, you know, a great appetizer."
"In that case, Mr. President, one may presume that your dispace will have a

presume that your dinners will have a lively relish for some weeks. It appears that the Senate is not to get through with Mr. Johnson's lips curled with a whim-

sical smile.
"Why, it was wagered, wasn't it, that they would go through the whole trial and get rid of the President by this time? I suppose I ought now to regard it as little less than a miracle that I am still here. The impeachers are, as I am told, very

"They are very persistent indeed, and at present very determined. Although I doubt the propriety of the question, and expect to be corrected, I will venture to ask, Mr. President, what your own estimate ass, ar. Fresteen, what your own estimate is of the present chances of the trial?"

"Perhaps at this stage," the President replied, "it would be more appropriate for me to ask your opinion. My opportunities of communication with the parties who have impeached the President of high crimes and middenaence," are not

high crimes and misdemeanors' are not, just now, quite so favorable as yours."

Being thus challenged, I remarked: Well, sir, you would respect me less if I did not say as earnestly as I believe that, if the President should be tried im mediately—that is, within a week—the Senate would probably convict him, though not upon all the charges. The reasons for this belief are found not only in the previous declarations and present temper of a majority of Senators, but in the lack of opposition to impeachment by the Republican press and party. While most of the leaders of that party would ot have favored impeachment upon con-derations of justice, they are as well onvinced as Congress is, now that Conconvinced as Congress is, now that Congress has committed itself, that the trial must be gone through with as a measure of party necessity. It was thought, as you are aware, that Congress would not outrage justice and the sentiment of the people by passing the Military Reconstruction bills. But it did pass those bills, because the radical party in the North stood by the Congressional majority in doing so. You said, as I recollect, in the course of a conversation some weeks ago, that, for the radicals to hesitate at carrying out the measures adopted up to that time would be equivalent, so to speak, to political harikari. Having taken the present step in advance, retreat, as every member of the party possessing any member of the party possessing any brains at all sees, would be still more dan-

"You take, it must be confessed, a

Mr Johnson, laughing.
"By no means, sir—because I apprehend that the trial may last long enough to need such a public discussion of its rits as will yet arouse a considerable opposition to the measure in the radical ranks. The Democratic press is bound to take a more united and enthusiastic stand in the President's defense than it has taken when the issues between him and Congress come to be systematically discussed at the trial, and the motives of the impeachers are fairly unveiled. For ese and several other reasons it is pleas ant to hope that the trial cannot be has

"I do not see," observed the President, ausingly, patting the carpet with his foot, 'how the trial is to terminate so very

O, yes, that came last night. A sug-It is returnable, I believe, on Friday,

'I suppose the President is not obliged o put in his appearance in person, but ill respond through his counsel." "Certainly, his counsel will respond." Have the counsel been selected

"Some selections have been made, as a have heard. I would not make any tive statements in regard to thi tter at present."
'The President's counsel will of course sk for time to prepare his defens "Undoubtedly."

There are eleven articles of impeach ent," answered Mr. Johnson, with an her smile, "and one would think the best lawyers ought to have some leisure to

"The final argument in the McCardle ase is to be begun, and perhaps con luded, to morrow in the Supreme Court what a fortunate thing it would be, ac ording to most accounts, if the cour

am afraid. But," continued the Pres dent, "I suppose the Court would feel i elf bound, in consideration of the im-ortance of the case, to render a decision pon it within three weeks, and that hight occur during the interval between the answer to the summons and the day set for the commencement of the trial." set for the commencement of the trial."
"True: what a grace that would be also it is even hinted that, if the decision of the Supreme Court should be against the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts, the President might find himself authorized to remove, at his discretion, the military despotism from the South, and let the Southern people enjoy what would be the luxury of governing themselves?

elves."
"That might seem to be," said Mr.
ohnson, "the natural duty of the Presient. Do not understand me, however, s intending to express a premature opi n upon what is likely to happen either the Supreme Court or elsewhere." "Certainly not, sir. I alluded to the "Certainly not, sir. I alluded to the McCardle case because it suggested some possibilities which may be discreetly canvassed. For instance, a decision upon that case adverse to the reconstruction acts would render it pretty certain that some remaining laws, including the Civil Tanyra est, will not stand a judicial test. Tenure act, will not stand a judicial test. In that event, would not the conviction of the President of the first 'high crime and misdemeanor' of which he is impeached

"Conviction!" he exclaimed: "convic tion of what, after all? Here is the so-called Civil Tenure bill. It received my veto, for the reasons that I believe it to be

The Senate, before passing it over the veto, twice voted down that part of it intended to deprive the President of the control of his Cabinet. When they did dent to rid his Cabinet. When they did the legitimate one which inspires a Presi dent to rid his Cabinet of an officer whose pass it, it was still with the expressed un-derstanding among several radical Sen-ators that it left the President the right to remove members of the Cabinet whom he did not appoint. This undercordant counsels had marred and threatened to trammel the whole machinery of
the administration? Surely, I am not
able to recollect a single previous instance
in our history wherein it was attempted
by the Senate to compel a President to
retain in the position of an adviser and
head of an important executive department one whose sentiments and views upon public matters were directly at variance with those entertained by his superior, and in whom the latter had not sufficient confidence to intrust him with the Mr. Standon and all the other members of the Cabinet. It is now concurred in by every member of the Cabinet. It is now concurred in by every member of the Cabinet. It is conveyed in the first section of the act itself, which reads as follows: "That every person helding any civil effective the capital and the capital which reads as follows: That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office, and shall rior, and in whom the latter had not sufficient confidence to intrust him with the conduct of the most pressing affairs appertaining to his office.

The President here arose, went into the adjoining library, and returned with a couple of volumes. Opening one of them, he resumed: become duly qualified to act therein, is, and shall be, entitled to hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, ex-

of a subsequent date. His month of grace under this administration expired long ago. He has been liable ever since, even under the provisions of the civil tenure

act, to be peremptorily dismissed from his

office without any consultation whatever by the President with the Senate, for sec-tion one of the act additionally pro-vides: "that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to ex-

long before it was found necessary to sus-

ter the President had suspended him, ren-

lered it more imperative that the consti-utionality of the act should be brought to

judicial test. The Executive on the one and, and Congress on the other, had ar

ived at a radical difference of opinion on

ension, by numbers of distinguis

been carried to the Supreme Court on an

appeal, and a decision might soon be ob-ained there by which either the Executive or Congress would be bound to abide."

As the President became more engross-d in his theme, he leaned forward in his

bair, and enforced what he said with vig-

"Yet here is a supposed cause for im-neachment. Why, every private citizen of the United States or any other country where laws exist has the right of testing in court a law which his neighbor has

e President of the United States and allowed the same privilege when his dministrative rights, rights which the

servation of which he is made respon-le, are sought to be abrogated by I care

elled by his oath to execute any law that hay be passed by a two-thirds vote over is veto, Congress itself being judge,

know, of the constitutionality of the

ill it adopts."

"There is a limit to such an assumption is that," replied the President. "According to it, Congress might pass a series of

aws more grossly unconstitutional than his one we have been discussing, and the

his one we have been discussing, and the resident have no yea or nay in the mat-er. Let us remember betimes that the resident himself is sworn to protect and efend the Constitution. Suppose Con-ress should pass a bill abolishing the set power; suppose Congress should pass

nake any civil appointment; suppose tongress should pass a bill depriving the resident of the Commandership-in-Chief f the Army; suppose it should pass a ozen bills of this character, would the

resident be constitutionally bound to ex-cute them as laws? Would it not be his

ty, as in the present instance, to seek immediate judgment in the Supreme ourt upon such palpable violations of

'It must be admitted, sir, that that is a

ggestive way of putting the question."
"Well, then, let us proceed to other conderations. The President is impeached
a 'high crime and misdemeanor' in reoving Mr. Stanton. Besides the imposbility, as I believe, of showing that the

stitution and the genius of the

far as it is necessary for the Pre

"The Senate have changed their minds."

he resumed:
"Here is an index to pages of precedents, showing that the right of the President to select his own Cabinet has not only

never been denied to this extent by Senate, but that it has been frequently Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with advice and consent of the Senate.' Does this prohibit the President from removing a Cabinet officer, whom he never appointed, but who has merely remained over from one administration to another? The act says, who may have been appointed by the President.' I did not appoint Mr. Stanton. He received his commission as Secretary of War during the pleasure of the President, which he was obliged to produce in court the other day, from Mr. Lincoln. He can exhibit no commission of a subsequent date. His month of grace Senate, but that it has been frequently exercised more peremptorily than in Mr. Stanton's case. Look at this one instance in the history of Mr. Adams sadministration. On the 10th of May, 1800, President Adams addressed to Colonel Pickering, then Secretary of State, a note, which I will read:

"Colonel Pickering replied in an ex-traordinary strain, declining to resign: whereupon Mr. Adams sent him this laconic notice, which bears date May 12, 1800: To Timothy Pickering, Philadelphi

and the term of any office the duration f which is limited by law. It was by the resident's sufferance alone, therefore, at Mr. Stanton retained his position so "Observe in this that Mr. Adams saw it to peremptorily discharge Colonel Pickering. The same day, May 12, the President sent a brief announcement of observed, "since the passage of this in-eresting bill." 'In regard to its scope and intention, I the removal to the Senate, which reads as nould think so; but the action of the enate on their new construction of the ll, in restoring Mr. Stanton to office af-

follows:

""Gentlemen of the Senate:
""I nominate the Hon. John Marshall, Esq., of Virginis, to be Secretary of State, in piace of the Hon. Timothy Pickering, Esq., removed.

"That was all the official notice the Senate had of the removal, before or since. Mr. Adams, in one of his Cunningham letters, calls this one of the most deliberate, virtuous, and disinterested actions of his life."

rived at a radical difference of opinion on three points; first, as to the policy of retaining Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War; second, as to the President's right to remove Mr. Stanton being reserved under the provisions of the Civil Tenure act; and third, as to the President's right to remove Mr. Stanton being granted to him under the broader provisions of the Constitution, irrespective of an act which the President and his Cabinet advisers held and now hold to be unconstitutional. In the first place, Mr. Stanton we's a marplot in this administration. His removal had been urged, for months previous to his suspension, by numbers of distinguished citiested actions of his life. ested actions of his life."

Mr. Johnson laid aside the books.
"As to the remaining articles of impeachment, which pretend to recite some of the President's speeches and public expressions, I dread lest those, Mr. President's

on the table. But his voice, when he turned to reply, had no merriment in it."
"It sometimes appears to me," he said, "that their wits must be utterly dazed who cannot see through the designs of men capable of bolstering up an impeachment of zens. Reasons which need not be here enumerated in detail caused me to disre-gard, as long as I could, these appeals, pable of bolstering up an impeachment of high crimes and misdemeanors' against a President of the United States with evidence like this. What is a high crime, or a high misdomeanor' in office? What does the Constitution say? It says (section fourth, article II.): 'The President, Vice President, and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of and tolerate Mr. Stanton as an enemy right in the midst of the Executive house-hold. I forebore until forbearnce cease even to seem a virtue, to do what, however essential it was in my judgment to the nterests of the country, was destined to stir up an untoward political agitation. It was my hope, when Mr. Stanton was ice on impeachment for and conviction meson bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors. What are meant, by high crimes and misdemeanors? What were 'treason' and 'bribery' specially enumerated for, if not to define the grade of offences constituting them? It is a suspended during a recess of the Senate, hat the acrimony aroused among the leaders of the Republican party by that move would perhaps subside in a great degree before the next meeting of Congress; that, impressed with the justice of the proceed-ing, the Senate could then ratify a new some way drawn into a personal rencontre with an insolent man who should meet me in the hall, would that be a 'high misde-meanor' which the House of Representatives would act more decently in impeach ing the President for than in taking no notice of? Above all else, is telling the d that the President's right to remove ong the President for than in taking no notice of? Above all else, is telling the fruth to the people in a public address a "high misdemeanor?" My speeches, made since I entered upon the duties of this office, have contained no general statement in regard to national affairs and policy the resolution passed in executive session the President's legal power to do what he had done, I sustained this right under the civil tenure bill with a somewhat extended argument. that are not also embodied in my messages. I have advised Congress directly, and many times, of the President's opinion of its unwise, unconstitutional, and disastrous legislation. If I have advised disastrous legislation. If I have advised the people of it in terms not exactly befitting a state document, it has been because the more pointedly the truth is told, the quicker the masses of the people apprehend it. I have no recollection of any important misstatements made in the speeches from which inimpeachable grant which I had all along was to be declared null by Congress on acments made in the speeches from which garbled extracts, often incorrectly re-ported have been taken for purposes of impeachment. The articles of impeachcount of this civil tenure act, then the civil tenure act, thus construed to deprive the Executive of his constitutional pre-rogatives, ought to be judicially pronouncnent are not where I can lay hand on hem now, but I noticed, in glancing over hem, one place where, in a speech at St. Louis, I am made first to allude to certain upon. There was absolutely no other way to bring the law to the notice of the courts than that which the President adopt-ed. Had General Thomas not been dis-charged by the District Supreme Court, officeholders in the country, and then to Congress. The continuity of my remarks ad there been the same disposition shown is just here interrupted, perhaps, by a pair of convenient scissors, so that in the succeeding extract, where I am made to no one side as on the other to get the vital question of the constitutionality of this aw decided by the tribunals, the case of eclare an intention to kick them out, that

declare an intention to kick them out, that being the printed expression, it appears that I allude to Congress instead of a lot of rapacious officeholders.
"But," continued the President, "these gentlemen in the House who originated impeachment, and others who applaud them, are in a certain_sense consistent. Recalling the time, on the eve of the rebellion, when I stood in the Senate almost alone in insisting upon the duty of the alone in insisting upon the duty of the government to uphold the Constitution and the Union against the traitors who threatened both, I recall a class of men in and out of Congress who lacked cour-age to defend either. Standing on the same platform that I occupied then, I look around and see these men now grown bold enough, in the place of their former weak ness, to disregard the clearest provisions of constitutional law. After the war is over, in which they took none except a wordy part, they have relapsed to their original status as politicians who held the Constiiantly defended or treated with reverence. Finally, it is declared that I, who have as honestly striven as I knew how to administer this Government in accordance with the Constitution, shall be sacrificed, long with the constitutional pres of the Presidential office, to a pressity. Jefferson Davis, the h ssity. Jefferson Davis, the near and ont of the rebellion, is not brought to rial; yet Congress proposes to try compared with that of Mr. Davis, the country and the Senate may perhaps justly decide."

J. B. S.

music-makers. The love and instinct of music are diffused through every order of people, from the highest to the lowest. It is said that when Gottschalk was about to give his great concert of 300 musicians he made a requisition upon the civil and military bands of Valparaiso and Santiago. Upon their presenting themselves before him he was amazed to find that not an eighth part of them could read or write, and not a fourth part of them knew a note or character of music. How was he ever to bring Tannhauser and the Prophet and Fidelia from such ignor-ance? But what was his astonishment and wonder when he found that almost all entire operas were familiar to them, and that they were able to repeat with per-fect accuracy intricate parts of music by hearing them played but once or twice. a fair young musician in our country, but it is no less true, that what is generally styled in the United States an accomplished performer on the piano would not pass

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MONDAY, MARCH 16, 3 A. M.

The LOUISVILLE JOURNAL is now the cheapest Daily published in the West, and, for its size and the amount of matter it contains, the cheapest in the country.

the DAILY JOURNAL to city subscribers will be 70 cents per month or \$8 40 per 25 cents per week or \$13 per annum. In pleasant character. consequence of this great reduction, we require subscribers to pay invariably in advance. Subscriptions received at this

MARCH 3, 1868.

ALDERMAN FOR THE FIRST WARD. -We publish to-day the name of Wm. H. Meriwether, Esq., as a candidate for the position of Alderman of the First Ward. The fact that a very considerable number of the most respectable citizens of that ward, | monia-these two diseases still being the who are deeply interested in its welfare. have urged Mr. Meriwether to permit the use of his name for this office, is some evknown in the ward from the fact that he us, needs some investigation. has for many years been the active manager of the great pork house of Atkinson, is esteemed and confided in.

rived at Covington Friday and will be used at once in the construction of a temporary tion.

The first are to take place under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association—therefore performed his duties with alacting and punctuality. Being of an amiatrack from the Licking River across the porary road is required for the transporton, where track laying is to be commenced in June next. The iron will begin to arrive within the next sixty days. The trestle work and nearly all the bridges on this railroad are to be built of iron. The contract for the trestle work has been given to Latrobe & Co., of Baltimore.

Honor Mayor Tomppert and all the principal city officers took part in the solemn obsequies. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. William H. Anderson, this railroad are to be built of iron. The contract for the trestle work has been given to Latrobe & Co., of Baltimore.

Honor Mayor Tomppert and all the principal city officers took part in the solemn obsequies. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. William H. Anderson, the funeral of the deceased, from his late residence to his final resting place.

Resolved, That the Judge and officers of the court be requested to attend the funeral of the deceased, from his late residence to his final resting place.

Resolved, That they wear some badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That tae of the funeral of the funeral of the deceased, from his late residence to his final resting place.

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have the minutes read, which motion car-

had been requested by several members of benevolent. We trust he may speedily the club to offer the following which he obtain the means wherewith to accomplish

We object to the approval of the proceedings of the last meeting so far as the nominations are concerned, from the fact that the call for the meeting was not an that the call for the meeting was not announced as a meeting to nominate candidates, which has been done in all the other wards of the city before making the nominations, and, as we wish harmony in the Democratic ranks and want no not the second of the most deservedly propular and successful and the second of the most deservedly propular and successful and the second of the most deservedly propular and successful and the second of the most deservedly propular and successful and the second of the most deservedly propular and successful and the second of the dates, which has been done in all the other wards of the city before making the nomi-nations, and, as we wish harmony in the Democratic ranks and want no one to have Cause to complain of any unfairness in the nominations, we offer the following we say it with a deathless pride, he it was tick

Resolved, That this meeting do not ap-prove of the action of the last meeting of this club in making nominations without first having given notice that nominations would be made, as has been the case with first having given notice that nominations would be made, as has been the case with all other wards in the city, and that the action of the last meeting of this club is void so far as the nominations made, and that this club meet again on Monday night, March 23d, at half-past 7 o'clock, to make nominations for Councilman and School Trustee.

into the nominations for delegates.

The following resolution offered by J. D. Harrington, Esq., was then adopted: Resolved, That the Democracy of the Eighth Ward, in pursuance to a call of the Executive Committees of the county and city, proceed at once to elect seven dele-

gates to the city and county convention to be held on the 21st inst, at the Court-house, in the city of Louisville, to nomi-nate candidates for county officers at the nsuing April and August elections. And

ensuing april and August elections. And the best further Resolved, That every Democrat who Ilives in the ward, and who will abide by the nomination of said convention, be, and he is hereby, entitled to a vote in the election of said delegates, on his enrolling himself as a voter of said ward. And be it further Resolved, As the roll is called, that each Democrat, present step up to the Secre-

Democrat present step up to the Secretary's desk and deposit one ballot for seven delegates; and that after the first ballot, the five receiving the smallest number of votes be dropped, and so on till seven are selected by a majority of votes of the club.

The fact, we have never seen a company of juveniles so proficient in the art polite. Their parents and their friends present manifested great delight and pride in the rare accomplishments exhibited by the little ones. No one there was more

The meeting then proceeded to ballot elated than Mr. Wastell himself. He

for delegates. After one ballot, which resulted in the under his charge who have so readily choice of Mr. John Watson, the meeting, profited by his instructions. His academy, owing to the lateness of the bour, adjourned we are pleased to know, is in a highly until 7% o'clock Monday night. flourishing condition.

LOCAL BUDGET.

-The lodge rooms in Masonic Temple | whole of his long and useful career as a are being refitted and refurnised under policeman. It is strange, but true, that the superintendence of Brother Harry Hudson, Tyler of the various lodges that | was not incapacitated by sickness for more meet there.

-Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the exceptions this was the only time he ever Udited States Courts, and Colonel B. H. lost from active duty. He was a man of Bristow, United States District Attorney, remarkable physical endurance. Not un have gone to Paducah to hold a session of | til within the last four months had any de-

-The regular monthly meeting of the On Monday he performed his ac-Christian Association will be held at their customed duties from morning until rooms this evening. New members will night. Tuesday morning he felt so unbe elected and other important business well that he remained at home. He transacted.

-Professor J. W. Benson, of the Uni- to be the effects of a cold caught unawares. versity of Louisville, has consented to de- About two o'clock Friday morning he beliver a course of lectures to the young gan coughing violently, and while thus ladies of the Female High School on exerting his already much weakened sys-Physiology and Hygiene.

-The weather yesterday was a little in- wardly until five o'clock, when he sank clined to be sultry. At 9 o'clock last away in the arms of death as gently and evening the mercury was at the 65° mark, unmurmuringly as if he were lying down and the barometer was down to 29.27, to pleasant dreams. ling-weather cloudy. -Mischevious rumor killed our young townsman John Orr yesterday by throw-

ing him head-foremost from a buggy. He was, notwithstanding, sufficiently alive to death without deep-felt emotions of soroccupy his pew in church last night. -The jail committees from the General Council and the County Levy Court meet | in his habits of life, so irreproachable, and

this morning for the purpose of receiving | so faithful to his public and private trusts, bids for the various contracts to be let on account of the new jail building. -The Grand Commandery of Knights | tachment of all who came in his way.

Templar of Kentucky has seven subordinates with four hundred and six members. | and two sons to womanhood and manhood. There were 91 created, 5 admitted, 29 demited, 3 suspended, 5 rejected, and 10 died, during the past year.

-Charlie Shay's Quincuplexal Troupe open at Weisiger Hall to-night, and will ment. After life's fitful fever, their vengive four of their negro minstrel entertainments, closing on Thursday evening. Our citizens have already been sated with this kind of amusement, but we suppose they can stand an extra dose.

-St. Patrick's Day in the evening is to be commemorated by Ridgeway Circle of his services as a policeman had acted as REDUCED RATES.—Hereafter, the price of the Fenian Brotherhood, who give their an officer of this Court, and for several second annual ball at Beck's Hall, on Jefferson street. Competent and experienced of Aldermen. gentlemen have the affair in hand, and it annum. The price heretofore has been will doubtless be of a very select and

-This week we are to have a run of the most popular plays at the Louisville Theater. They will no doubt be carefully appointed and enacted, for the company has all of the needful resources. For to-day. this evening's performance the thrilling scenic drama of the Surgeon of Paris is announced.

-There were thirty-nine deaths in this city last week. Of this number, eight died of consumption and seven of pneumost prevalent and fatal. It is stated by the health officer that twenty-one out of Seaton, reported the following, which the thirty-nine persons died without medi- were unanimously adopted: idence of his fitness for it. He is well cal attendance; a fact which, it seems to

-The great English elocutionist, Mr. Henry Nichols, will give two of his recita-tions at Weisiger Hall, on the nights of the 20th and 21st insts. He will also give a metimor reading for the hope of the sheet Thomas, & Co. Wherever he is known he tions at Weisiger Hall, on the nights of a matinee reading for the benefit of school of his death, which was sudden, -The first instalment of cross-ties-four children on the afternoon of the 21st. thousand in number-for the Louisville, These pleasing and instructive entertain-Cincinnati, and Lexington railroad, ar- ments are to take place under the auspices

-Mr. Harvey Seaton's funeral, which "flats" into South Covington. This tem- took place yesterday afternoon, was unusually large and imposing. Besides the tation of iron and other material from the Licking River to a point in South Covington, where track laying is to be commenc-Licking River to a point in South Coving- deceased was the oldest member, His ton, where track laying is to be commenc- Honor Mayor Tomppert and all the prin- him. Our peaceable citizens lost his pro-

Eighte Ward.—The Eighth-ward Democratic Club met in the Circuit Court Room
Saturday night, and after enrolling about one hundred names proceeded to busi-Saturday night, and after enrolling about | now in this city in a penniless condition. one bundred names proceeded to busi- On the advice of physicians, he is enness. When the reading the minutes of deavoring to reach the Hot Springs, in the last meeting was announced, a motion Arkansas, where it is thought his lost facwas made to suspend the rules and not ulties may be restored. He is a most worthy object of charity. General S. B. Buckner, under whom young Harris Capt. J. N. Eastin announced that he served, commends him to the favor of the

> his desire. -It gave us peculiar pleasure, on Friday last, to meet our old and honored friend, Anson Nelson, Esq., known as the of the most deservedly popular and sucwho first taught our young idea how to marshal the types into words, and inducted us into the mysteries of the art preservative. Never lived a kinder or nobler soul than Anson Nelson. He is now enjoying a rich pecuniary reward for his many years of honest toil. May he live long and happily, ever as free from want

make nominations for Councilman and School Trustee.

After reading the above Capt. Eastin stated that he was satisfied there was great dissatisfaction at the nominations made without any notice being given.

A motion was made to lay the resolution on the table, which was carried—the memons the major of the table, which was carried—the memons to the sermion on the occasion. The sermion of the councilman and School Trustee.

—Park Mission Chapel, on Sixth street, just beyond the children's park and play-ground, erected by Rev. Stuart Robinson, the was present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of this Court, and has present at the inauguration of the convention that formed it, and has year after years. on the table, which was carried—the mem- priate sermon on the occasion. The bers of the club all being anxious to go | chapel has capacity for seventy pews eight feet in length, and will accommodate comfortably 350 persons. The building cost only about one thousand dollars.

Arrangements have been made for holding Sunday school every Sunday afternoon; then, after a brief intermission, preaching for all ages and classes from four until five o'clock.

never impugned, his honesty never doubted. He was an honorable man. But "tho' eye which saw him shall see him no more, neither shall his place any more behold him"—he has gone afternoon, to witness the children's hop given in the ladies' parlor, at Masonic The innumerable caravan that moves to that mysterious realm where each shall take is chamber in the silent halls of death.

The course of the courty slave at night, coursed to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed Temple, by Mr. Wastell to the little pupils of his dancing academy. The room was thronged with sweet-faced boys and girls, who went through all the intricate evolu-By an unfaltering trust, approached his grave Like one who draws the drapery of his couch bout him and lies down to pleasant dreams." tions of the quadrille and fancy dances with unsurpassed grace and precision. Farewell, old friend and associate. Fare In fact, we have never seen a company of

-It was our good fortune, on Saturday

The funeral of Mr. Seaton took place at three o'clock P. M. yesterday from his late residence on Fifth street. It was attended by the police department in a body, little ones. No one there was more many of the city and county officials, and a large concourse of our citizens generdearly prizes, as well he may, the children

The steamer Kenton has for sale at the landing fifty barrels apples on Monday and Tuesday, March 16th and 17th.

DEATH OF HARVEY SEATON.

cline in his energies been observed.

gradually grew worse from what appeared

tem, he burst a blood-vessel and bled in.

There is scarcely a man, woman,

child in Louisville that did not know and

respect "Uncle Harvey," as he was gene-

row. He was so kind-hearted, so agreea-

ble to every one, so regular and temperate

that the voice of enmity was never raised

against him, but he seemed to win the at-

He reared a family of three daughters

all of whom occupy high places in the

esteem of those who know them, for their

intelligence and respectability. We sym-

pathize with them in their sad bereave-

erated father sleeps well. Rest, peaceful

In the City Court Friday morning, W.

few appropriate remarks, announced the

RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIAL

onfined to his bed less than twenty

At a meeting held in the City Court

room, on Saturday evening, 14th March,

of members of the bar, officers of the court, and City Council, and the police,

Hon. E. S. Craig was called to the chair,

and Fred. Wobbe appointed secretary.

The chair designated R. F. Baird, Esq.,

Alex. Gilmore, and Robert Gilchreist a

committee to prepare a suitable memorial

The committee reported the following:

WEEREAS, It hath been the pleasure of

the present charter, identified with this court as one of its officers since its forma-tion, and in each of these spheres main-

emarkable and so much to be deplored

Harvey Seaton was appointed a police-nan in 1829, and has been, with a slight nterval of about three months, an inde-atigable public servant to the day of his

cease, a period of thirty-eight

aflexible, gentle and meek, tho

the end of that man is peace."

During the entire period of nearly 40 years of public service, though a witness in hundreds of cases, his veracity was

n respect to the death of Mr. Seaton.

rest, be his evermore.

left out.]

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH.

On Saturday morning a large crowd assembled in this court, expecting the case of William Kriel, for the murder oi his wife, to be tried. It was continued until next Wednesday. Emma Crawford, Catherine Riely, J. K

THE COURTS.

Watts, Fred Cleveland, and John Campbelwere presented, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. They confessed. and paid a fine of three dollars each. Frank Henry was presented as a susduring Mr. Seaton's entire official life, he pected felon. Upon an examination of than two months altogether; and with few

the case he was discharged. Owen Jackson, arrested on a warrant for an assault on Ebon Jones (both colored). The warrant was suspended, and the witnesses recognized to go before the Grand Jury this morning. The defendant

was required to give bond to answer an in John J. Oakley, for being drunk and

disorderly, was fined \$3. Jerry Price (colored), charged with stealing a watch, clothing, &c., from Elizabeth Tucker (colored), had his case con tinued until to-morrow, on account of the absence of material witnesses. He was remanded to jail.

Lafayette Underwood (colored) charged with felonious intent and under false pretence obtaining property worth more than \$4 (a bugle) from Susan Crenshaw (colored); continued until to-morrow and ac cused remanded to iail.

A peace warrant by Augustus Beckel rally called. And not one heard of his against C. H. Bomar, was disposed of by requiring the defendant to give \$600 bail to be of good behavior for six months. N. Hockersmith was ordered to be dis

charged from the Work-house. An ordinance warrant against Pollie Bullitt for erecting a wooden building in the city limits contrary to the city ordinance, was tried by a jury, who, failing to agree upon a verdict, were discharged and he case continued.

Wm. Adams gave bond in the sum of \$100 to answer this morning a charge of assaulting Amanda Peterson.

The Grand Jury of the City Court meets in the Council Chamber this morning at 9 o'clock. All witnesses who have been summoned or recognized to appear should attend punctually or their bonds will be G. Reasor, Esq., the City Attorney, in a

KENTUCKY RIVER NAVIGATION .- At a

death of Mr. Seaton, who, in addition to meeting of the stockholders of the Kentucky river Navigation Improvement Company, held in Frankfort, on Friday, the years as sergeant-at-arms of the Board 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected directors, to serve till the annual On motion of Judge Joyes, a commitmeeting, on the first Monday in May next tee, consisting of His Honor Judge E. S. Moreau Brown and G. S. Shanklin, from Craig, W. G. Reasor, Esq., Judge John Jessamine; C. J. Spillman, from Garrard; Joyes, R. F. Baird, Esq., Capt. Alex. Gil-J. R. Bryant, from Mercer; W. B. Kinmore and Capt. Robert Gilchriest, was apkead and W. A. Dudley, from Fayette; B. pointed to draft suitable resolutions and B. Groom, from Clark; T. P. Porter, from a memorial to be presented to the! Court Woodford; S. Turner, from Madison; and T. N. Lindsey, from Franklin. At a sub-[The foregoing article was written for sequent meeting of the directors, Moreau Saturday's issue of the JOURNAL, but was Brown was elected President, and Phil. Swigert Secretary and Treasurer. The pool expressly for the retail trade in conditional subscriptions made by the In the City Court on Saturday morning, counties of Garrard and Jessamine were Judge Joyes, from the committee appointseverally accepted by the Board. Messrs. ed to prepare a suitable preamble and res-Kinkead, Shanklin, and Porter were ap olutions in regard to the death of Mr. pointed a committee to report by-laws at the annual meeting for the government of the company. President Brown was ap-Another old and worthy citizen has been called to his final home by God's de-cree. Mr. Harvey Seaton died on the night of the 13th inst., in the sixty-third pointed agent to solicit further subscrip tions to the capital stock of the company It was ordered that an annual meeting of the stockholders be held on the first Monday of May next, in the city of Frankfort, to elect ten directors and other officers of the company, to serve for one year.

hours. His life was active and useful. Of him it may be said that he was an exam-A TRIBUTE WELL DESERVED .- All our readers will be pleased to see the following testimonial from one fully competent to criticise the beautiful and valuable elty, and employed every means of prework to which he refers:

venting lawlessness in preference to pun-ishment. Being brave, he was naturally a humane man. He was truly what he un-Louisville, Ky., Dec. 14, 1867. The work of S. G. Goodrich on Natural History fills a void that has long been felt. There is no work in our language that approaches this in its thoroughness and ac uracy. The immense discoveries in physical geography by Humboldt, Bonet, Berghans, Ritter, Col. Sakine, and others of their class, have not only opened up new worlds of vast interest, but have add-

new worlds of vast interest, but have added immensely to the interest of things previously known.

Goodrich's Natural History is a vast and valuable library within itself on the subject. Without it, a student who may wish to gain a knowledge of what it contains would require the use of many volumes that are inaccessible except in the region of large and valuable libraries. Wilson, Audubon, Bachman, and Lucien Bonaparte have largely added to the Natural History taught by the great Buffon; but even their works are but primera compared with the work of Goodrich. He showed his taste and science in accepting showed his taste and science in accepting Cuvier as the master of this field, and, leaning upon him, he has seized and used I the great discoveries of the past fifty years, and by them has made one of the most fascinating books that can be intro-duced into a family. It will be an inval-uable acquisition to the literature of the family circle. T. S. BELL.

Mr. Whittlesey, the agent for this work, s still in the city and will call upon those who have not seen it.

A large meeting of the Memphis bar was held on Friday afternoon last to and consider the question of the legality of the imprisonment of the editors of the Avalanche. As an application for a writ of habeas corpus was then pending, the meeting adjourned to await the decision of the Judge to whom the application was made. About sixty members of the bar were present.

Judge Waldon, of the Municipal Court of Memphis, granted a writ of habeas corpus on Saturday last in the case of Colonel W. C. Gallaway and Mr. J. M. Campbell, editors of the Avalanche, imprisoned by Judge Hunter for contempt of court, and the case having been continued until to-day, the prisoners were released upon their own recognizance.

Since the death of Mr. Harvey Sea ton, Lieutenant John Lamborn is the oldest surviving policeman in the city, i. e., he has been on duty for more consecutive years than any other member of the force. He has served without intermission for twenty years.

We had-or rather should have had if we had been at home-the pleasure of a call, on Friday evening, of Col. Breckinridge of the Lexington Observer. We thank him for the call and are sorry that we were not present to greet him.

PATENTS. - Boyd & Co., Solicitors of Patents, 208 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially report to the Journal the following complete list of patents granted Southern inventors for the week ending the 10th

S. L. Langdon, New Orleans, locomotive en gine.
W. Trowbridge, New Orleans, cotton bale tie.
A. J. Goring, Clinton, cotton seed planter.
C. S. Hunt, Parish Terre Bonne, car stopper and

KENTUCKY.

J. H. Hall, Maysville, method of attaching coulters to plow beams.

NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE BUYERS .- We call your special attention to the sale of a beautiful, modern-built residence on First street, three doors south of College

CITY ITEMS.

COLSTON & MOORE

DENTISTRY .- Dr. W. D. Stone can be

found at the Colton Dental Association,

No. 154 Fifth street, prepared to perform

all operations in operative Dentistry, in

that masterly manner so highly appreci-

ated by his patrons. Dr. Gilden is also

prepared to administer the Nitrous Oxide

Gas and extract teeth-positively without

pain-and insert from one to an entire

set, on all of the bases used for that pur-

pose. Charges moderate. Give us a call.

sale low for cash.

mand good prices.

A splendid residence with 160 feet of ground, in a No. 1 neighborhood, for

SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHANCERY

SALE.—By reference to our advertising

column it will be seen that some valuable

property will be offered for sale by the

Marshal of the Louisville Chancery

Court this (Monday) morning. This prop-

erty includes 25 by 100 feet on the south

west corner of Market and Third streets;

19 feet 6 inches on Third street, now occu-

pied by Philip Brockheimer as a saloon

and 30 by 200 feet on Jefferson street,

north side, four doors east of Wenzel, near

the place for the new Louisville and

a house containing ten or twelve rooms.

Merchants' Bank Building.

at 3 o'clock, without reserve.

HAVE JUST READY: street, on Monday afternoon, March 16th, Auctioneers

THREE LITTLE SPADES. A Tale. By Mis ANNA WARNER. 16mo., Cloth, \$1.

III.
DR. SMITH'S SMALLER HISTORY OF ENGLAND. A Smailer History of England, from the Earliest Times to the Year 1882. Edited b WILLIAM SMITH, LL. D. Hlustrated by Engratingson Wood. 16mc, Cioth, \$1. Uniform with Dr. Smith's Smaller Histories Greece and Rome.

MILES'S HISTORY OF THE HUGUENOTS. The Huguenots: their Settlements, Cauches, and Industries in England and Ireland. By SAMUEL SMILES, Author of 'Self-Heip," &c Crown Svo, Cloth, Bevelet Edges, § 175.

MRS. COMFORT'S FAIRY STORIES. Folk and Fai ies: Stories for Little Children. By LUCY RANDALL COMFORT. With Engravings Square 4to, Cloth, \$1.

BARNES'S EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANT Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity in Nineteenth Century. By Albert Barnss, 4 thor of "Notes on the New Testament," 12mo, Morcco-Cioth, Beveled Edges, 31 75.

Frankfort railroad depot. On this lot is THE LOVERS' DICTIONARY: A Poetical Trury of Lovers' Thoughts, Fancies, Addres and Dilemmas, Indexed with nearly Ten Ti sand Referes cas as Dictionary of Complimand Guide to the Study of the Tender Scie Post Svo, Cioth, 42 50; Gilk Edges, §4:5. This property is among the most valuable in Louisville, and will doubtless com-

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On uesday afternoon, March 17, 1868, at 3 clock, I will sell on the premises, situated on the east side of Second street, between Main and Market, a business house and private residence. The sale is positive and peremptory, by order of the own-

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer To THE PUBLIC. - My office is situated in the Merchants' Bank Building, on Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, where I can be found to transact a regular auction and commission, real estate, stock, bond. and brokerage business; also, auction sales of furniture at private residences, and all outside sales in the city and county. Sales of real estate, groceries, dry goods, and wares of every kind, at lower rates than any other auctioneer in the

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, THE COAL QUESTION. -The season has ome when our citizens should lay in a supply of coal for the year, and to those of the community who would avoid the annoyance of burning slack and an inerior article of coal we recommend the ong established firm of Wm. L. Murphy & Co., 591 Third st., near Main. Their Pittsburgh coal is mined from the first

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. Commission Merchants & Bankers. No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Han

C. L. MEET TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock,

NOTICE. PURCHASED of A. Brunk a

ns against buying it from said Brunk. m16 d1* ROBERT HENRY MOTICE. THE copartnership which existed between T. E. Powell and P. B. Turpin as General Brokers and Commission Merchants was

ssolved by mutual consent on the 24th of Ja Purchase of Wharf Property. It has been ordered by the General Council that has following ordinance be submitted to the quali-

AN ORDINANCE

as hereinsfire described, and at prices not exceeding the amounts hereinafter stated viz.

All that portion of property lying between Clay
and Preston streets fronting the Ohio river, runsing through to Fulton street, at a cost not exceeding §160 per foot, river front measurement.

All that portion of property lying between
Preston and Floyd streets and the Ohio river
and Fulton street, at a price not exceeding §160
per foot, through to Fulton street, river front
measurement.

All that portion of property lying between
Floyd and Brook streets and the Ohio river and
Fulton street, at a price not exceeding §25 per
foot, through to Fulton street, river front measurement.

rement.

All that portion of property fronting Water
All that portion of property fronting Water
treet between Fourth and Buillit streets, with a
lepth of one bundred feet, at a price not exceedug \$200 per front boot; the owners to have the
arms. me. All that property fronting Water street betwee llitt and Fifth streets, with a depth of one hun ed feet, at a price not exceeding \$100 per from dall that property lying between Fifth and a streets fronting Water street, having a of one hundred feet, at a price not exceed-to per front foot; the owners to have the boremove the buildings and materials on

right to remove the buildings and materials on right to remove the buildings and materials on And to pay for the ground authorized by the 2d And to pay for the ground authorized to the Section of this ordinance to be purchased, the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver to the proper parties the bonds of the city of Louisville, payable as herehafter shown, to the amount of not exceeding—annual dollars, with coupons attached for the semannant and the semannant of the sema

of, of should the Mayor be unable to pay in bonds one or more of the grantees, by reason of the ont of the purchase money owing such grantor antors, then, to enable him to make the fractla payments, he shall have power to sell and see of one or more of the bonds aforesaid, at less than eighty cents on the dollar, and he thus realize enough to make all the fractional neuts aforesaid. As aforesaid.
This ordinance shall not take effect until
have been approved by a majority of the
total voters voting thereon at the next genera clection for city officers, election for city of the c

POTATOES. 450 bbls Shaker Russetts; 750 bbls Neshanocs; 750 bbls Peachblows; for sale by mis ds SMITH, STURGEON, & CO. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPER & BROTHERS

IV.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JOURNAL. Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands, from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands, from the Journal of the State of the State of the State of the Journal of the Journa

VI.

DU CHAILLU'S GORILLA COUNTRY. Stories
of the Gorilla Country: Narrated for Young
People. By PAUL B. DU CHAILLU, Author of
'Discoveries in Equatorial Africa." Profusely
Illustrated. 12mo, Cloth, \$175.

VIII.

THREE ENGLISH STATESMEN: Pym, Cromwell, and Pitt. A Course of Lectures on the Political History of England. By GOLDWIN SMITH, Author of "Lectures on the Study of History," &c. 12mo, Cloth, \$1 or.

THE NEW NOVELS PUBLISHED BY

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK. OONER OR LATER. By SHIRLEY BROOKS, thor of "The Silver Cord," &c. Hiustiate Du Maurier. 8vo, Paper, \$1 59; Cloth, \$2. Y HUSBAND'S CRIME. With Illustrations b

A FRENCH COUNTRY FAMILY. By Madau DEWITT, nee GUIZOT. Transasted by DINA MULOCK CRAIK, Author of "John Haiffax, Ge tleman," "A Noble Life," "Christian's Mistake "Two Marriages," &c. Illustrations, 12m Cloth,:1 50. NE OF THE FAMILY. By the Author "Ctriyon's Year." 8vo, Paper, 25 cents. ROWNLOWS. By Mrs. OLIPHANT, Author

ARGARET'S ENGAGEMENT. Svo. Paper. PLAYING FOR HIGH STAKES. BY ANNI THOMAS, Author of "On Guard," "Denis Donne, "Theo Leigh," "Walter Goring," "Taysed Out, "Called to Account," &c. 8vo, Paper, 25 cents. UILD COURT. A London Story. By Grord MacDonald, Author of "Arnals of a Qui Neighborhood," "Alec Forbes," &c. 8vo, Pape Socents.

THE HUGUENOT FAMILY. By SARAH TYTLER. MABEL'S PROGRESS. By the Author of "Aun Margaret's Trouble." 8vo, Paper, 50 cents. HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION METROPOLITAN GIFT CO EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE.

Elegant Rosewood Pianos......Each \$300 to 0 Sewing Machines 0 Musical Boxes...

1,000,000 DOLLARS A Chance to Draw any of the above Prizes by Purchasing a Sealed Ticket

You will know what your Prize is be-fore you pay for it. Any Prize may be ex-changed for another of the same value. No Blanks.

839 Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. REFEBENCES.—The following persons hately drawn Valuable Prizes from this Compand Kindly permitted the use of their names: S. T. Wilkens, 374 Sixth avenue. N. Y., 34 Mrs. E. Stuart, 70 Nelson Place, N. Y., 500; 1

S. T. Wilkens, 374 Sixth avenue. N. Y., \$100;
Mrs. E. Skuart, 70 Nelxon Place, N. Y., \$300; Miss
First. See Minder of the Mind Value of \$40.1 W.
First. See Minder of the Minder of the

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS,-"Mus such affairs. The only fair system of distributin is the old and popular one of Scaled Tickets, statin the prize, which will be delivered immediately or payment of the one dollar. This is the plan of Han Pers, Wilson, & Collin, Blendway, the most at Pers, Wilson, & Collin, Blendway, the most at are doing the largest business and deserve their are doing the largest business and deserve their success. You cannot draw a \$100,000 farm there but have a reasonable chance for a good pri-e, a ws know many that have drawn, and the firm i reliable."—Daily News, Jan. 2d, 18-28.

"The Metropolitan Gift Company are distributin many valuable prizes. We have examined their many valuable prizes. We have examined their manner of doing business, and know them to be fair-dealing firm. Their plan is more satisfactor than "Presentation Fastivals," as they draw every day and the subscriber need not pay for the prizes drawn unless suited."—Journal, Pso. Willey The Gift Establishment of Hangers, Wilson, "The Ciff Establishment of Hangers, Wilson,"

REMOVAL.

M. FOX

152 MARKET ST., Between Fourth and Fifth sts., 10 doors below his former place,

Office Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 27, 1888.
CALLED meeting of the Stock.
holders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroa A holders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Louisville on Twesday, the 81st day of March next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to act upon the ate amendment to the charter of the Company.

By order of the Board.

W. RANNEY, Sec'y. MOTICE.

OUISVILLE & SALT RIVER
ROAD CO.—On Saturday, the 11th of April,
68, at 10 o'clock forenoon, the annual meeting of
10 Stockholders will be held for the election of
resides of the Restorator of the ensuing year at
10 o'clock forenoon, the annual meeting of
10 Stockholders will be held for the election of
resides of the Restorator of the ensuing year at
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STEAM BRICK PRESS AWARDED BY THE PARIS EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE OF 1867 THE FIRST PRIZE MEDAL. This powerful and beautiful labor-saving thine will make 30,000 bricks per day. Has thoroughly tested, having made Many Millions of the Finest Face Bricks.

Office Gregg's Brick Press Patent Co. 221 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR BOOK SINCE THE WAR.

MESSRS. CHARLES SCRIBNER & CO., Have just published, by arrangement with

Mr. ROBERT BONNER. Norwood A TALE OF

Village Life in New England. BY HENRY WARD BEECHER. 6ne Volume Large 12mo. Nearly 600 Pages. PRICE \$1 50.

The great popularity of NORWOOD while The great papularity of NORWOOD while it was appearing as a serial in the columns of the NEW YORK LEDGER proves it to be one of the best American stories ever written. Its quiet pictures of New England life are offset by dramatic passages of thrilling interest, while its mingled eloquence and wit, humor, and pathos make the volume the most characteristic of the praductions. the most characteristic of the productions of its distinguished author.

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CALLED meeting of the Stock

holders of the Louisville Furniture Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner Jefferson and Minh streets, of MONDAY, the 18th inst, at 3 o clock P. M. Business of importance will be presented. A promp and general attendance is requested.

By order of the Board.

mil 3 d3 C. T. VENNIGERHOLZ, Pres't. STATEMENT Firemen's Insurance Co. of N. Y January 1, 1868.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Cheap for Cash-

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED—Good Agents—To in-troduce our New Star Seutre Sawing-Machine—Stitch dike on both sides. The only YOR SALE- A large, handsome \$15 per day sure. No money in Javance. Agents wanted everywhere to sell our Patent Reversating Metallic Clothes Lines. Address Askersican Wins Co., 168 Broadway, N. Y., 18 Dearborn St., Chicago. mrs dim

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TOR RENT—Two pleasant fur-bished rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or small families, at 457 Third, near Breekinridge. FOR RENT-A Dwelling-house, I containing six rooms, gas throughout, good cellar, with front and back yards, fruit trees, are grape-vines, on Sixth street, between Broadway and York. Apply to Mrs. BREDEN, 349 Fifth street, near Chestaut. FOR RENT-The two story Brick

f7 d3m &w13 maria dtf No. 270 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th. IMPORTANT! An entirely new article WOR RENT-A large front office It situated on the northwest corner of Main and Second streets, up stairs, formerly occupied by the Washington Insurance Company. Posses sion given immediately. Apply to MRC BASES OF THE STATE OF THE WANTED.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

In Bankruptcy.

Good entrance and well furnished. Inquire of fr. King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth street, be ween Market and Jefferson. Positively rent l

DESTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS. At Shelbyville, Ky on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868. THE undersigned hereby gives no-THE undersigned hereby gives used the of his appointment as Assignee of John A. Buford, in the county of Shelby and State of Kentucky, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his petition, by the District Court of said District.

T. O. SHACKELFORD, Assignee, unit of a support of the court of the

THIS is to give notice that, on the at the day of February. A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE NOAR, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson, and State of Kennucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the sayment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and that transfer of any property by him are forbidded by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or

COAL.

W.L.MURPHY&CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL rs in Pittsburg and other COAL for

BOARDING. BOARDING .- A gentleman and BOARDING .- Good boarding can

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Lou

1 PAIR WINDOW CURTAINS, 1 TABLE, &c.

Marshal's Sale.

John B. Norman, &c., against Alpha Walter, &c.,

at the southwest corner of Market and Third sts.
fronting 20 feet on Market street and runnin,
back southwardly same width no feet and bindin,
on Third street; subject to Henry Wolff's lease
dated isth August, 1865.

A HOUSE AND LOT,
bounded thus, beginning on the west side of Thire

ounded thus: beginning on the west side of Third irect ic5 feet south of Market street, thence south ith Third street 19 feet 6 inches, and extending ack westwardly same width so feet, being the ame now leased to Philip Breckheimer by J. M.

A LOT AND IMPROVEMENTS,

nded thus: beginning on the nertheasterly lefferson street 68 feet 2 inches eastwadif, nzel street, thence with Jefferson street e rdly 30 feet, and extending back northwar te width 20 feet to a 22-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, hearing interest from date unit paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court, M. BEALL GANTT, Denney Court, D

DENTISTRY.

ROSE-PEARL BASE!

ORIGINATED BY

DR. J. A. McCLELLAND.

181 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut.

WE are now using ROSE PEARL

Office of the Adams ExpressCompany,

WE have withdrawn from the New Albany and Jeffersenville Roads for local business, retaining our connections via Seymont and 0. and M. Road for all points East and West, Guarantee to our customers the same quick time as heretofore. We also retain our River Routes to all points between Louisville and Cairo.

11 de

DOCTOR WILBER

STATEMENT OF THE

Cash Capital \$29.6 Cash Surplus 79,

Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
N. BEALL GANTT.
D. M. L. C. C.

W. H. Davidson's Ex. In Chancery. No. -

ROARDING .- A few gentlemen lging by applying, with reference, at 52 Cente eet, between Green and Walnut.

by or all bids.
By order of the Water Commissioners.
Dr.T. B. WRIGHT, Pres't.
m9 d 0 P. J. POTTER, Sec'y.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL. HOGAN & DUTEIL have STORE to No. 222 Third street, between

LIQUORS, &C.

BITTERS

SPRING TRADE, 1868: SCHROEDER'S

The Best in use, For making all kinds of Cocktails,

FURNITURE.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

he Writings of a Physician whose rep tation is Union-wide should be worth reading.

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WANTED - Situation - By an Y honest, able-bodied man, as porter in a holesale store. The heat of reference given. In-sire at this office. WANTED-To exchange business

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Old with my Patent Steneil Tools. I prepay samples free. Beware of lafringers. My circular will explain. Address A. J. FULLAM, Spring field, Vermont.

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AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

History of the War Between the States

Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results,"
By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS

PROPOSALS. NAVY DEPARTMENT, Washington, 9th March, 1868. SEALED Proposals will be re-ceived until the 10th of April, at 13 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the following vessels: AT THE EOSTON (MASS.) YARD:

AT LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.:
The "CANONICUS," COHOES," "KOKA,"
NAUSETT, "WAXSAW," "YAZOO," "FUNZN," NAUBUC," "MODOC," "NAPA," "SQUANO," and "SUNCOOK." The "ETLAH," "KLAMATH," "SHILOR,"
LMPQUA, "YUMA," "NEOSHO, ""MARIETA," and "SANDUSKY," The proposals will state the prices that will be you for the vessels in their present condition of with such fittings as are now attached to her with such littings as are now attached to be in.

The vote of the property of the property of the control on the property of the control on the property of the control on the property of the property of the property of the foreign the property of the

m13 eod4w GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy Proposals for Extension of Gas Works to Portland. DROPOSALS for the following tems, for extending the distribution of Gas toordiand, will be received to April 10th, at the
ffice of the Louisville Gas Co.:
Excavation for tank, about 5,000 cubic yards.
Excavation for tank, about 5,000 cubic yards.
Est quality of hard bricks, 500,600,
Cast iron pipes, from 10 to 4 in. diagn., 400 tons.
Iron castings of various forms, 35 tons.
Lamp posts, after model now used, 100.
Plans and specifications of a telescopic gas-holdclumes, standard, stays, trustings, 101, 101,
Lamp posts, after model now used, 100,
Cast iron casting to the control of the control of

mation by applying to the Louisville Gas 12 2aw3w J. LAWRENCE SMITH, P. TO CONTRACTORS.

consistence wood, Architects and Engineers, 140 Main street, Louisville, Ky., and at the fice of the Water Commissioners, at D. J. Wilams's, Architect, Bowling Green, Ky., until pril 1, 1868, the day of letting.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject by or all bids.

Wainut and Chestnut, We will be found at the above place until the rebuilding of our new store is completed, and will reopen with a large orders left with us will receive prompt atten

BY virtue of a decree of the Louis YIICURO OI A GECTEO OI THE LOUISville Chancery Court, rendered in the above
cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, March 18, 1888, about the hour of 11 o'clock A.
M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at
the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a
credit of 6, 12, 18, and 21 months, the property in
pleadings mentioned, situated in said city, viz:
THE LOT OF GROUND AND IMPROVEMENTS
at the southwest coverse of Market and Thicket

Cocktail Bitters!

J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS. FOURTH AND MAIN,

THE LOUISVILLE FURNI-

prices. None but the best and well-seasoned materials are used in their manufacture, and care is taken to see that the work is well made. The city trade as well as country merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call. None need to go beyond this market for any kind or variety of Functions.

Via Panama or Nicaragua SAILING FROM NEW YORK March 5th and 25th; April 5th and 15th; May 5th, 15th, and 25th;

For information, address B. N. CARRING-TON. Agent, 177 Westst. N. T. W. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 54 Exchange Place, New York, mr7 dsm.

JANUARY 1, 1868.

Cash Capital \$300,000 00

Cush Surplus 294,239 51 STATEMENT OF THE Baltic Fire Insurance Co. of N. Y.,

LONDON, March 15. The Prince of Wales will make his expected visit to Ireland during the Easter holidays. It is intended that the occasion will be heralded by a royal-proclamation granting a partial amnesty to political offenders in Ireland.

London, March 15.

Dispatcher, received last night from Abyssinis state that Gen. Napier was about to send out a reconnoitering party to take Ashango, in the Tigre district.

The Pasha of Egypt showed no disposition to withdraw his forces from Abyssinia as requested by the British Government; on the obstrary, the Egyptians in camp at Mass was had received considerable reinforcements from the North. reinforgements from the North. BERLIN, March 15.

Prince Napoleon, after a series of flat Prince Napoleon, after a series of flat-tering enterlainments given here in his honor, has left for Paris. His visit to Germany has given rise to many sur-mises and rumors and is extensively com-mented on by the press, but the object of hamicsion has not been divulged. His reception ever where in Germany has been most cordial.

Paris, March 15.

The American Minister, Gen. Dix, has eturned to Paris. His visit to England was not of a diplomatic character, as re-ported. He went to London to be present at the marriage of his son, Mr. Charles Temple Dix.

The Corps Legislatif was engaged last

week in discussing a new law relating to the holding of public meetings, which was introduced by the Government. An im-portant and comprehensive amendment to the bill has been offered by liberay members. It proposes to remove all restric-tions from the right of the people to meet in public assemblies when and where they

New York, March 15. tal ble dispatch to the Herald of the 14th, says that a brilliant military eview took place at Rivara a. Italian troops were on the ground ce, and were reviewed in the pres-of crowds of citizens. Admiral Farragut was present and was loudly

EW YORK.

ful Attempt to Blow Up a Dwelling-Chas. C. Dwight Appointed Judge of the Supreme Court-Screnade to Gens. Sickles and Cochrane-Sait for Dam-ages by the Eric Railroad Directors.

ALBANY, March 15 The workmen at the Central railroad shops struck against the reduction of wages yesterday. Some weeks ago, eight hours was established as a day's work and a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages made. On Friday an order was issued returning to the ten hour system, but increasing the wages only ten per cent. The men unanimously refused to go to work, except at the old wages. Yesterday they paraded the streets live hundred strong, but made no violent demonstrations.

along the road express sympathy with the men and are determined to fol-low their example, as the order applies to the Hudson River road also. A depu-tation from the workmen of East Albany came over on Saturday to express their sympathy. It is believed the strike will be general on both roads.

Owing to the thaw and rain the river rose over the docks to-day. This evening

e water rose two feet in an hour, but re-ded again. The ice is firm in front of the city, but a mile above it has disappeared for a considerable distance. A general break-up is expected to-night or Au unsuccessful attempt was made to

hu unsuccessiti attempt was made to blow up a dwelling in Rensaeller street last night by means of a canteen of powder, which had been placed in the foundation wall. The shock was so violent as to throw down some of the inmates. No ar-Governor Fenton has appeared to Charles C. Dwight Judge of the Supreme Charles C. The Seventh Judicial District in

place of Judge Mills, deceased.

Generals Sickles and Cookrane were serenaded at the Brevoort House last evening in recognition of their services in the ent postical campaign in New Hamp-re. Appropriate congratulatory ad-sses were made by the recipients of the

The Eric Railroad Directors intend immediately to institute legal proceedings against Frank Wicks, John Bloodgood, and Richard Schell to recover damages for injury to and interruption of their business. The damages are to be laid at \$12,000,000

WASHINGTOZ

The Amount of Revenue Derived from the Tax on Whisky.

WASHINGTON, March 15. The Director of the Bureau of statis-tics, in reply to a communication from the Congressional committee on the subject of the whisky tax, shows that the proportion which it now bears to our whole revenue, is as one to fifteen, or about seven per cent., and that during the period from 1814 to 1817, when similar taxes were levied, it amounted to the same propor-

tion of the total revenue.

As the revenue from distilled spirits are made up of taxes on production, taxes on sales, and license taxes, their fund ap-pears to prove that the limit to which donestic spirits is capable of yielding taxes s seven per cent. on the total amount re-

There is evidently some limit to the amount to which any given article will yield revenue, and the increase of dis-tilled spirits to this limit seems to have been already attained. In connection with this important deduction, the consumption of distilled spirits during the period from 1792 to 1891, and again from 1813. 2817, and again in 1860, was three gallons per capita of the population. Unless the use of distilled spirits has declined since 1860 our present consumption. clined since 1860, our present consump-tion must be over one hundred million

THE SOUTH.

Fire in New Orleans-Selection Order Ised by Gen. Canby-Registry Lists to

! New ORLEANS, March 15. A fire broke out about nine o'clock toin Center Block, bounded by Mag-e, Foucher, Paefarre, and Delord ts, a region densely filled up with en tenements, and the fire was not checked until a great portion was de-stroyed. Another fire in the same region this morning destroyed a whisky ware-

The convention last night passed a liberal homestead law.

Gen. Canby has issued an order for an

election on the 14th, 15th, and 16th days of April for the ratification of the constitution; also for the choice of Congressmen and State officers. Registry lists are also to be reopened to give such as have not registered an opportunity of doing so.

CONCORD, March 15. The corrected election returns make Harriman's majority 2,530. The House Representatives stand 192 Republicans

MEMPHIS, March 15.

On Saturday afternoon and night the Democratic Clubs of this city and county met pursuant to call for the purpose of apcointing delegates to attend the Conven

tion on Saturday next, the 21st inst., to nominate candidates for all the city and unty offices to be filled at the April and August elections. Delegates and alter. nates were appointed and nominations FIRST WARD.

made as follows: G. T. May, T. S. Bagby, Jos. Carothers, Jer. Bush, Jos. Steltenkamp. THIRD WARD. FOURTH WARD.

FIFTH WARD. J. H. Howe, M. M. Hubbard, S. S. Clarke, Dr. W. T. Leechman Jos. Croxton, D. T. Monsaratt, C. Brennaker, Jno. Rudd.

tion with the marts of the world The Gallatin railroad is no flank move-SIXTH WARD

financial training de novo. a sense of her wants and her energies and she will quiet no more until the steam horse now pawing upon her border is admitted to the freedom of the county, laden with exchanges for our surplus productions and "news from all nations lumbering at his back." RED CEDAR.

KENTUCKY ITEMS.

AGRICULTURAL.-Letters from various parts of the county inform us that the prospects for a good crop of wheat are much better than they were considered a few weeks ago. In fact, wherever the proper care has been taken, the crop

looks very promising.
A note from Moscow says most of the
farmers in that locality intend raising to
bacco this year instead of cotton bacco this year instead of cotton du-Their experience in growing cotton during the past three or four years has convinced them that tobacco is far the most profitable crop in this section.—Columbus Dispatch, 12th.

SALE OF LIVE STOCK, &c.—The sale of the late Thomas Graddy, Esq., of Wood-ford, came off on Thursday last, and drew together a large concourse of spectators and bidders. The home place, contain-ing 185 acres of land, was purchased by Messrs. C. Miller & Brother, of Clifton, for \$97.80 per acre; the other land was not knocked off when our informant left. Stock of all kinds brought good prices; some pairs of mules fetching as high as \$420 per pair. - Lexington Gazette, 14th.

portion of the county have in contempla-tion and are making efforts to commence the construction of a turnpike from Orangeburg to the interior of Lewis county. We understand that the people of Lewis are alive to the importance of the enterprise, and will push it through. Success Clark recently bought of Messrs. John A. Prall and A. M. Davidson a cottage and adjacent lot, on Vine street, for \$3,250,

Charles Garrard, Esq., bought of Mr.

joining her house for \$1,000.—Bourbon Democrat, 12th.

Large Cattle.—Mr. W. W. Ferguson and Mr. Henry Rowe Shipped, on Monday last, twenty-eight very large cattle to New York, their average weight a little the rise of 1,700 pounds and cost about eight

AFFRAY.-A most exciting shooting affair occurred yesterday after-noon, in front of Mr. Knillin's store, be-tween Ed. Current and E. P. Harrison. We have not learned the origin of the dif-ficulty. When we first saw the parties, Current, who was mounted on his horse, was firing upon Harrison, who was upon the street, a short distance from him, and it seems, unarmed. Harrison, however, stood his ground, and picked up several rocks, and commenced rocking Current, and advancing upon him, the latter continuing to fire until he had exhausted all the shots in his pistol; he then dismounted, and struck Harrison over the head with his pistol. Harrison, in the mean-time, struck Current with a rock under the left eye, inflicting a rather ugly inju-

Citizen, 13th. to express his opinion and the privilege to cast his vote for delegates. After an able speech by Mr. Baird in defense of those resolutions, one of the gentlemen of the club expressed himself dissatisfied with them, saying that, in his opinion, no one but members of the club should have

not members, and did not satisfy their expectations of a fair meeting, which should give utterance to the sentiments of the whole ward. This dissatisfied majority, which consisted chiefly of old and tried members of the Democracy, after a long debate and the adoption of the gentle-

matter over, a motion was introduced and carried that whoever wished to vote might enroll his name as a member of the club, horse treading on and breaking his ankle. This is the secend time young Sims has

met with a similar accident.

Sale of Town Property.—J. S. Boyd has sold his residence in Cynthiana to Jacob Rennaker for \$3,500.

Farm Sold.—Mrs. E. H. Frazer sold

At Fort Valley, Georgia, on Saturday, March 14, 1888, KATE EASTON VISCHER, eldest daughter of Frederick and Bettle Visscher, of Owingsville, Kentucky. Miss VISSCHER was the sister of a very highly ing the votes of the second ballot it was frequently observed by the teller that three or four tickets rolled together had

WADE'S FEELING AS TO THE PRESIDENCY. In the outset it may be said that Mr. Wade displays a feeling with reference to the great duty that is about to come upon bim, very creditable to his judgment, and rery little in accord with some popular iotions of his character. "I don't suppose anybody will helieve me." he save. pose anybody will believe me," he says;
"at least it is the fashion not to believe
such things, and so I suppose there's no
use saying it; but in truth I would a great use saying it; but in truth I would a great deal rather escape this seeming prospect of the Presidency than not, if I could do it honorably, and without desertion of duty. I don't mean to say that I wouldn't like to be President—I would be a fool to say that. But to be a piece of a Presi-dent—to go in for a fragment of a year, in the midst of the excitement of the Presi-dential election, when there is so much to dential election, when there is so much to do and so little time to do it, is not a thing to be coveted. Under the circumstances, there's no great honor in it; it's only my fortune to be in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make it necessary; and there's no great honor in the place that may make the public knew that it is so that whole business of office-hunting, I wish the selection of one. And as to that whole business of office-hunting, I wish the public knew that if I should have the care in the public knew that if I should have the care in the selection of one. And as to that whole business of office-hunting, I wish the public knew that if I should have the care in the public knew that if I should have the care in the public knew that if I should have the care in the public knew that if I should have the public knew that if I should have the care in the public knew that if I should have the public knew that if I it necessary; and there's no chance for much of a career in it. I'll have plenty of time to make thousands of enemies by my appointments, and not time enough to make many friends by my administration." "Now I would like," continued the bluff

veteran with characteristic frankness, "I would like to stay where I am, and I don't make any secret of it. This is some-thing that I think I know something about. I've been in Congress a long time, and I believe I know what a member of Congress ought to do. If I can't stay in the Senate, then I should like to get as near to it as I can, by presiding over it. As for your Presidency, I haven't tried it; and I know very well that its duties re uire a different order of faculties and ifferent kind of work. I've never had the Presidential fe ver very bad. The Senate was good enough for me, and if I'd had my own way, there wouldn't have been much likelihood of my ever trying to get

out of it." FEATURES OF HIS POLICY IF MADE PRESI-DENT. "I told a man the other day," said the "I told a man the other day," said the Senator, "when he commenced trying to pump me about my intentions, for the benefit of some New York newspaper, that I hadn't forgotten the picture in the old elementary spelling book, of the milkmaid arranging what she was going to do with her chickens before they were hatched. But then," he continued, "I should be a very curiously constituted man if I did not do some thinking as to what my course ought to be in case I have to assume the duty to which these proceedings point. And there's one thing I've fully made up my mind to: whatever else may na, reigning in seclusion at the other nd of the avenue, and never letting us now what he wants or intends; all the

ma, reigning in seclusion at the other end of the avenue, and never letting us know what he wants or intends; all the time taking Congress by surprise, and holding aloof from members so that there is no inducement for comparison of views before both sides are committed."

"I don't believe," he continued, "that a President ought to be setting himself up as a policy maker. When I am asked what my policy will be in case I have to discharge the Presidential duties, I generally answer that I won't have any policy. It's the duty of Congress to adopt a policy, and the duty of the President to execute it. We've had trouble enough from the efforts of Presidents to set up a policy for themselves, and force Congress into its adoption by the use of the Government its adoption by the use of the Government

such a thing as we are talking about should happen, would be to see to it that the real Union men of the South are pro-tected. Those people down there have made us enough of trouble, first by their

concerning wade's extreme radicalism.

Sale of City Property.—Mr. W. E. Clark recently bought of Messrs. John A. Prall and A. M. Davidson a cottage and adjacent lot, on Vine street, for \$3,250, payable in three installments.

The heirs of Mr. James Mitchell sold to Thos. Jones, Esq., a residence near the fair grounds, with five acres of ground attached for \$3,250 and the manner cautious. I know very well that it is one thing for a man to act for man more cautious. I know very well that it is one thing for a man to act for himself, on his own individual responsibility as a Senator, and quite another thing to act on the same subjects when he is in a position where every movement he makes will affect the whole nation. "And if men think that I have some-

times advocated measures with intemperate zeal, let them look to see where I have ever originated one in that spirit. There is my public record in the Globe— I've been a free talker here for seventeen years, and have generally taken all the responsibility that seemed to belong to me—let them look over the Globe and see what my intemperate actions have been.
"I've always wanted, you know, to travel ahead, on the skirmish line of our principles, but have tried never to get so far ahead as to be captured by the enemy o any serious extent, from my party except on one matter. As to everything else, why, if I was wrong, my party was wrong, and the majority of the American

wrong, and the majority of the American people were wrong; if I was intempere in action, or over-zealous, or extreme, or impracticable, so were they.
"But on one point I did differ from my party. That was in opposing Mr. Lincoln's course is pocketing our reconstrucion bill, and setting up a reconstruction policy of his own-exactly the thing that has got us into all this trouble now. I did feel very much opposed to that, and I said so. That splendid fellow, Winter Davis, and I published a paper about it. I've never taken back one word of that paper, and I stand by it now. The Repubican party now takes exactly the ground hat Winter Davis and I took then; and puble we've got into, arises from the

President's taking the opposite ground, hat reconstruction belongs to him and "More than that, Mr. Lincoln himself me over to our view before his death, r. Summer can tell you all about it. nly a short time before the assassination r. Lincoln told Senator Sumner that the ing was the great error of his life; and at he never should have given occasion r what the papers called the Wade and

low, what other intemperate measures have I taken? I am very proud that from the Committee on Territories I reported the first provision prohibiting slavery in all the territory of the United States to be subsequently acquired. I reported the bill for negro suffrage in the District of Columbia, and I got it in on the very first day of the session. I got the hon bill through the Senate. I got Nevada and Colorado into the Union after a whole and colorado into the Union after a whole winter's debate; and, right or wrong, I led in the Senate in the division of Virginia and the formation of the new State of West Virginia. These are some of my main acts, and by them I am perfectly willing to be judged." WADE'S VIEWS AS TO THE IMPEACHMENT

There is no doubt that Mr. Wade means o maintain the constitutional right of the state of Ohio to be represented by both her Senators in the Court of Impeachher Senators in the Court of Impeachment. Viewing it as a technical legal question, he does not believe that the case would come within even the provisions of the common law, forbidding a judge to sit in a trial involving his own interests. For, in this case, the law supposes the office involved to come in the shape of a duty not to be avoided, and the twenty-five thousand dollars salary, to which Mr. Reverdy Johnson referred, to be legitimately earned by the discharge of the duty—to be the legal compensation for work to be performed, and not at all a prize in reward of a particular vote. But, beyond all these technicalities, Mr. Wade looks at his oath as a Senator to support the Constitution and discharge

to support the Constitution and discharge the duties of his office, and at the plain injunction of the Constitution that the Senate shall try all cases of impeachment. To evade that would be to evade duties he

much as possible, but cases may arise which delicacy must give way to duty. BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1868. Present—John D. Orrill, President, an

Present—John D. Orrill, President, and all the members, except Messrs. Gilmore, Murrell and Rhore. The reading of the journal of the pre-vious session was dispensed with. The Mayor submitted the bond of Mrs.

E. H. Gary as Superintendent of the Hospital, which was approved.

The Mayor submitted the bend of Geo

ers, recommending further time to M. W. Redd to complete sundry contracts, was

A communication from the Street Com

missioners recommending the passage of the ordinance naming as a street the thor-

oughfare leading from Broadway to Ken-

read and recommitted.

"I told Hendricks, the other day," sa "I fold Hendricks, the Other day, said the Senator, "that I'd like to know if he had consulted his client when he was ob-jecting to my being sworn in. I told him Andy and I had always been pretty good friends, if he'd let politics alone, and I wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't get institute from me till he said so himself. winder on that-for fear of being thought serious. Though when it comes to being serious about it, I wish they'd all remember that I'm likely to try and find out whether I need a Cabinet before I begin

"It isn't true," he said, in answer to a question, "that I'm not on good terms with Grant. I've always been cordial with him. That story of my saying that when I talked politics he talked horse is a pure invention of the man that wrote it. I never said that, nor anything like it."

From the Washington Correspondent New York Heraid, 13th.]

ginia during the war, had organized a force in the country adjacent to the Poto-mac river and was prepared to enter Washington, surround the War Depart-"The very first thing I should try, if war, so called. What disposition was thought a house to it that the to have been made of the illustrious thought a specific to the control of the c prisoner was not clearly known, but un comfortable visions of a midnight ride or a Virginia fence rail, exposed to the biting blasts of wintry air, with no other covering than a liberal coat of tar and feath

of the back stand from Fourth and Jefferson, also for the removal of the furniture car stand from Jefferson, be-tween Fifth and Sixth streets, which were ances.

Mr. German presented a petition from
J. Heyback, to return to him his stall in
the Preston-street market, which was
tabled by the following vote:
Yeas — Messrs. Bannon, Brobston,
Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson,
Dulaney, Harrington, Heinig, Karsner,
McAteer, Miller, Robinson, and Smith—
15. was sent to the Long Bridge across the Potomac to look out for the approach of the enemy, and contest the passage of the river. The guard, much to their disgust, bivouacked in the cold night air on the Long Bridge for two picks. Nays—President Orrill, and Messrs. Jernien, Loeser, O'Connor and Long—5. Mr. Dulaney presented a petition there-or, with a resolution, from the Board of

for, with a resolution, from the Board of Aldermen, directing the Mayor to execute to B McAtee the note of the city for \$16,-759 98 in payment of city warrants held by him, which was adopted.

Mr. Miller presented a resolution allowing Kennedy & Rupert \$7,916 85, being the principal and interest on city warrants held by them, which was anneaded by striking out the interest and amended by striking out the interest and

owing the Chamber of Con

Mr. O'Connor presented sundry petitions for auction licenses, which were severally referred to committee on hos-Separate resolutions were adopted di-

Separate resolutions were adopted di-recting the Street Inspectors to place foot-way crossings as follows, viz: Across Green, between Jackson and Hancock streets. Across Walnut, east side of Eleventh street.
Across the alley west side of Hancock, between Gray and Broadway streets.
Across the alley east side of Shelby, between Madison and Cheshurtstreets.
Across Gray, west side of Hancock

street.
Mr. Downs presented an ordinance to dig and wall a well at or near the inter-section of Eighth and Cawthon streets, which was read once, rule suspended and

passed. Mr. Harrington presented an ordinance in relation to the Superintendent of the Almshouse, which was read once rule suspended and passed.

Ambrouse, which was read once rule suspended and passed.

Mr. Vissman presented a resolution directing the Mayor to rollfy the street railway company to repair within the rails on Main, from Wenzel street eastwardly, and on the avenue from Twelfth street to Portland, and should the company fail or refuse to do so the Mayor shall advertise and contract forso doing, which was adopted.

Mr. Robinson presented a resolution directing the Mayor in the event of the street railway companies failing or refusing to comply with their contracts to employ a sufficient force to have the rails removed, the same to be done at the expense of the railway companies, which expense of the railway companies, which

Robinson and others \$204 19, and direct read once, rule suspended, and passed by he following vote:
Yeas—President Orrill, and Messrs.
Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, Harrington, Heinig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Robinson, Long and Vissman—18.

Nays-None.

J. VIENNOT & CO.,

133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, nts inserted at publishers' rates spapers published in the Unices, Mexico, South Ame

r. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 59 4 Broadway, N.Y.
essrs, S. Vanduzer & Co., 198 Greenwich at,
"Hall & Ruckle, 138 Greenwich st.,
"G. Bruce, Sen, & Co., Type Founders, 13
Chambers st., N.Y.
"Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st.,
N.Y.
£2 d3m

COMMERCIAL

Markets by Telegraph New York Product Market.

The Mayor submitted the bend of Geo. Stealey, City Engineer, and of Neison Crull, as private policeman, which were referred to committee on bonds.

The City Engineer submitted for confirmation as assistant engineers the names of Thos. C. Booth, Arthur Hider and Thos. P. Shanks, when, on motion, the nominations were confirmed.

A report from the City Engineer, recommending the construction of a bridge over the Southern ditch at Eleventh street, was referred to the Street Commissioners. missioners.
The Engineer reported a grade map of Kentucky street, from Fifth to Sixth street, which was referred to the Street Commissioners.
A communication from Jos. G. Wilson County Attorney, in regard to his salary, was read and referred to revision com-

The Street Commissioners submitted an The Street Commissioners submitted an ordinance for the improvement of the alley running from Fourteenth to Fifteenth, between Walnut and Madison streets, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeaz—President Orrill, and Messrs.
Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, Gorman, Harrington, Heinig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Robinson, Long, Smith and Vissman—21.

Nays—None.

A report from the Street Commissioners, recommending further time to M. W.

time and passed.

The Street Commissioners submitted The Street Commissioners submitted an ordinance for the improvement of Washington street, from Buchanan to Webster street, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Orrill, and Messrs, Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, Harrington, Heinig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller, O'Comnor, Robinson, Long, Smith and Vissman—20,

Nays—None,

CLAIMS ALLOWED,

Harrison & Bennett, \$20, fees as counsel. NEW YORK, March 14-P. M.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. M. W. Redd, \$89 35, for paying interections. A. T. Schafer, \$10 97, for paying interections. Hustetter & Ferrill, \$471 28 for paying ntersections. Chas. Obst, \$1,769 62, for work in Clay

Steady be 1574-243572. Response of the continue v-ry firm. Some is are very large buyers, and the advance appears where the continue v-ry firm. Some is are rather seliers than buyers, and the present the continue of the co

Broadway.
Pat. Ford, \$224 47 for work for the city.
W. C. Kendail, \$58, and G. E. Heinig, \$2, for work on stationhouse.
Nippert & Co., \$14 05, for repairs at stationhouse. tionbouse.

The Street Commissioners reported against the claim of P. & M. Ffeiffer for building piers for the bridge at Beargrass cutoff, which report was concurred in and the claim was tabled.

Dr. Maxwell appeared from the Board of Alderman and presented a message of Aldermen and presented a message from the Mayor, submitting a contract executed by John D. Orrill for the re-moval of the ashes, slops, &c., from the extent. Blury and identify the property of the con-

and Bannon were appointed a committee to confer with a committee from the Board of Aldermen on the resolution al-Mr. Karsner presented a petition for the

> ss shares: 39 @ 40 U.S.... Were 70% 74% 75 1 New Tenn

ayments to-day..... ayments for the week ments of specie for the week.....

New York Dry Goods Market. NEW YORK, March 14

Chicago Market.

on to choice. Berf cattle quiet, steady, and firm; sales at \$7@ 575 fer fair to extra choice beeves. Receipts—31,845 bbls flour,5,130 bush wheat, 29,135 corn, 2,827 do oats, 289 dressed and 2,070 live ogs. Shipments-5.373 bbls flour, 4,174 bush wheat, 2,850 o corn, 4,000 dressed and 3,842 live hogs.

St. Louis Market. Tobacco firm and unchanged.

Tobacco firm and unchanged.
Cotton—No good quality on the market; midling would bring 23c.
Flour—Demand good for low and medium grades,
thich are scarce; superfine, sales \$7 30x5 sc; extra
\$70x5 25; XX \$10x50 sc; XXX and fancy \$12 Wheat dull and heavy, at \$2,0002.70 for prims ocholoc red winter. Corn in better demand and truer, at \$7,000. for shelled, and 78,078 for ear ats buoyant and higher, at 50,072. Barley, no hig doing for want of supply. Ree stoady, at dull and leasy, at \$23 75@24; bulk meat, 60 pounds, at Muscatine, at 9 6c. for shoul-

CINCINNATI, March 14-4 P. M. Flour and g. ain unchanged and quiet, and not Cotton is firmer and held higher; middling 23%c. Tobacco is in good demand; sales of 110 hhds at blacco is in good demand.

prices,
ess pork dull at \$24 for city; counir? *564 at
60. Bacon dull and prices nominal. Bulk meats
thanged and quiet; shoulders nominally
vy; sides are in demand at 156 for best, and
dat 12/4c. Lard in demand at 156 for city, bu

New Orleans Market.

New Olleans, March 14.

Cotton active; middling, 23%@26; sales, 10,0

ales; receipts, 1,309 bales; exports, 3,66 bales.

Sugar and molasses unchanged.

Flour quiet and firm; superfine, \$10310 25; treb

xtra, \$11051 25; choice, \$10 7509.5.

xtra, \$11051 25; choice, \$10 7509.5.

tra, \$10510 25; choice, \$10 7509.5.

tear, 150. Lard nominal; tierces, 15%; keg, 16%; c. Sterling exchange, 151@153%. New York ex-lange, %6% per cent. premium. 601d, 140.

Memphis Market. MEMPHIS, March 14. Cotton firm at 24/@25c; receipts 640 bales, lex-outs 4,075 bales, stock only 5,145 bales. Flour dull; superfine 98. Perk \$25.5. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11/5c, clear des 16c. Balk shoulders 10/5c, clear sides 1tc. des 15c. Bulk shoulders and 15@16c.
Corn 85c. Oats 75c. Hay \$18.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14. r seed \$8 25 8 8 75. eum quiet; crude 16c and refined in bond Floor dull and unchanged.
Floor dull and unchanged.
Wheat scarce; red \$2 6-62 65, white \$2-3 1s.
Wheat scarce; red \$2 6-62 65, white \$2-3 1s.
Outs steady at \$2-35 c.
Provisions unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 14.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. For Cincinoati.

United States (in. Buse Wing No. 3, Mad. Buse Wing No. 7, Mad. Morning Star, Hend. Emperor, Cin. Bengal Tiger, Pitts. DEPARTURES SATURDAY.
United States, Cin.
Mollie Gratz, Mad.
Morning Star, Mend.
Bermuda, T.-nn. river.
Emperor, Memphis.

Emperor, Memphis.

ARIVALS YESTERDAY.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Emma Floyd, Cin.

America, Cin.

Avana, Cin.

Crescent City, Evansyllication

DEPARTTHES YESTERDAY.

Emma Floyd, Nashville.

Crescent City, Mad.

GOATS TO FORE

Empire, Palestine, Indiana, MajorAndersou, an

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river rose 7 inches yesterday, and is still rising. At dark there was 12 feet 9 nches in the canal.

The weather was fair and uncomfortably warm during the greater part of the day, out toward night it clouded up, with strong ndications of rain. At 6 o'clock P. M. the mercury stood at 76, and the barometer at 29:25, falling. PORT ITEMS.

The wharf presented a very business ike appearance on Saturday, but on Sunday it was just the other way-nothing do-

g. The Resolute, Neal, Mary Ann, Warner, and Champion, all tugs, came down yesterday with coal. Capt. Pink Varble ook the Mary Ann over the falls Billy Varble took the Resolute over, and Wm. Smith took the Neal over. The Resolute goes to Cairo with five coal boats and two model barges loaded with the Anthracite The balance of the tugs went back to

The Minneola passed Cairo Saturday orning and will in all probability arrive ere to-night.

The Havana, from Cincinnati to Nash ille, stopped at the City wharf yesterday and took on a lot of iron railing. She has orders below to fill her out.

The magnificent Indiana is advertised o leave to-day for New Orleans. She is a fleet, large, and commodious boat, well officered, and capable of carrying a great

many passengers and a great deal of freight in safety. The Emma No. 3 from New Orleans to Cincinnati is due. The Emma Floyd passed up to Cincin-

ati, from Nashville, about 4 P. M. yesterday.

The Blue Wing, a fast and reliable litle boat, with all the accommodations that good boats generally have, will be here to-night, and leave for Madison at noon to-morrow. Her officers are all high-toned

and clever gentlemen. The tug Crescent City came from Evansville, yesterday, bound for Madison, with a load of corn. Quite a number of tow boats will be

here to-day with coal. The Morning Star arrived from Hender on Saturday night with the biggest trip of the season. She put off 5,000 sacks of corn at New Albany for reshipment to the

Some drunken fellow staggered against nd broke a ten-gallon demijohn of Brady's Bitters on the Blue Wing last Saturday. The red liquid poured down the water-spouts on the larboard side of the boiler-deck for several minutes, and the deck-hands held their hats and tin cuns ander till they had caught enough to treat all 'round." We didn't take any

BUSINESS NOTICES. Desiccated Cocoa Nut. prime Goshen Butter, Condensed Milk, Macaroni di Italia, S. C. Beef for broiling and chipping, new crop Maple Sirup and Sugar at

A. FONDA & SON'S.

101 Fourth street. PROPERTY PROPERTY AND PROPERTY Is guaranteed with 8 men and 2 horses to make 2,500 to 3,500 first-class bricks per

our, and by steam 4,000 to 7,000 per ho y machines in actual operation. J. H. RENICK, 71 Broadway, New York, Room 28.

A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER. A small steam engine and boiler, all complete and in good order, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to
J. H. ALMOND,

"Journal" Office. "GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm rong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth. dtf

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. ON Monday Evening, March 16, SURGEON OF PARIS, or the Confrence of St. Bartholomew.

WEISIGER HALL. MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY MARCH 16TH, 17TH, 18TH, AND 19TH.

CHARLEY SHAY'S QUINCUPLEXAL TROUPE POSITIVELY THE

Mest Comical and best Hall Entertainment in the World. SIXTEEN STAR PERFORMERS. rission.—Parquette, 75 cents; Dress Circ ts; Gallery, 35 cents. rs open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8 o'clo d3 M. L. TOWNSEND, Agen

MEDICAL. DR.GEOGHEGAN'S

AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE

Blood Purifier Ever offered to the Public. A Recipe accompanies each Bottle.

A great many Physicians are prescribing it. READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

CATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1888.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compound
sa blood purther, and I have no hesitation in say
as blood purther, and I have no hesitation in say
tried. I have been afflicted several times with
boils and other evidences of impurity of blood
and have tried many kinds of Blood Purthers and
Sarssparillas, but have found nothing that wil
compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative
or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now tak
ing it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit. urs respectfully, R. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1888.
Dr., GERGEHEGAN: About twelve years ago in miant child was amicted with an eruption all of its body as a minute with the property of the state of the way and to wrap it in a linen garment, greased with butter, and nurse it all the time. When we wou remove the linen the surface of the body was rand bloody. In short my child was a most pit ble looking sight. The Hydropiper was reconnended to me, and after giving it to my child a ten days it was cured sound and we honever one. nded to me, and after at a days it was cured sound and well. I have used days it was cured sound and well. I have used in my family many times since, whenever occan called for its use, and have taken it myself, ang afflicted with an eruption of the hands and et, on the approach of cold weather, and always ith unvarying success. I consider it the best chical in the properties of the control of SPECIAL NOTICES:

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

as he is not nor never has been one of said firm.

MURRAY, EDDY, & CO.

Covington, Ky., March 16, 1868.—d6

Consumption Positively Cured UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed and recommended by Physicians all over the country. and is performing more cures than all other rem combined. A trial will convince the most sk cal. it a bottle; six for 55. Sent by Express, culars free. Sold by GEO. H. CARY, No. 81 For street, Louisville, and all Druggists.

TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar

We are selling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Good of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture &c. Valuable Presents, from \$8 to \$500, sent free of charge to agents sending clubs of ten and upwards Circulars sent free to any address. MESSENGER & CO.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Man on the Crime of Selfinde, and the Division which create impediments to Market any other means of relief, South a sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia,

A Physiologienk View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 500 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the f treatment-the only rational and suc ed. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doness of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX. No. 21 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author which his book treats, either pers

SALES TO-DAY.

SPECIAL NOTICE. ANY person wishing to buy a lot of A No. 1 Store Fixtures can do so by applying to the subscribers to-day (Monday). The lot will be divided to suit purchasers.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Muchania and Auctioneers.

lot of JEWELRY, OVER-COATS, PANTS

ON Monday Morning, March 16, street, hear Jefferson, we will sell as above.
Terms cash. HAYES & Men Err, mis EY COLSTON & MOORE,

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, AT AUCTION. ON Monday Afternoon, March 16, at a o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, on the premises, situated on the west side of First street, he third house south of Cellege street, a beautiful modern built two-story and salic Brick beautiful modern built two-story and salic Brick building, gas and water, with all modern improvements—porches, cellar, and stable 16 by 40 feet, Fine shrubbary and fruit. Lot 46 by 280 feet deep, Trams—One-third cash; balance in 6, 12, and 18 months.

FUTURE SALES. AUCTION SALES BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS; ON Wednesday and Thursday, 18th and 19th March, at 10 A. M. each day, will be sold, without reserve, a stock of Staple and Fancy bry Goods; also numerous invoices from Jobbers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY S. P. WHALEY. Office in Merchants' Bank Building, Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF SECOND STREET BUSINESS PROPERTY AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Afternoon, March 17,

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BOXES AND CARTOONS OF SPRING STOCK BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION ON Wednesday and Thursday
Mornings, March is and 19, at 10 o'clock, at
Auction rooms.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BY S. P. WHALEY,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.

S. F. CHIPLEY and R. J. KIL-LICK have an interest in our business from this date. Firm name will be A. L. & G. Robin son & Co. A. L. & G. ROBINSON. Louisville, March 1st, 1888.—mri din

COPARTNERSHIP. PHE undersigned have this day

REFERRING to the above, and in order to clos present business as soon as practicable, I offer the trade and my old customers my stock of OCERIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly

GEO. W. MORRIS. TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having, on the H. H. DROWN, MERIT SWENY,

NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, HAVING determined to quit busi-

I ness, and wishing to close out her entire stock in the next 30 days, will sell all kinds of MILLI-NERY GOODS, including her new stock, at prices

129 d1m Mrs. J.A. Beattie,

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Corrected Election Returns—Harriman's Majority 2,530,

The weather is very warm, and the early trees are nearly in full leaf. The river is rising; Arkansas river riging; freshet in White river. Departed—Fauline Carroll and John Kilgore, for New Orleans; Lexington, for St. Louis. In port—Sam Hale, Cora S., and Silas Wright.

CITY AND COUNTY DEMOCRACY | been deposited in balloting. The tickets | JOTTINGS OF BEN. WADE'S SAYwere, instead of saving and counting them

MEETINGS FOR THE APPOINTMENT DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

The following ward candidates we

SEVENTH WARD.

The following ward nominations wer made:

stood as follows, and the meeting adjourned until Monday night to finish the work. John Watson being the only one who received a majority of all the votes cast is the only delegate thus far elected: DELEGATES. Dr. David W. Yandell, S. H. Garvin, W. M. Casey, W. K. Thoma James Hamsley, J. T. Sanders, G. F. Downes, G. F. Dow TENTH WARD.

EIGHTH WARD.

After balloting until midnight the vote

D. Hamsley, Gen. W. L. Jackson, The following ward nominations w nade: TWELFTH WARD

ELEVENTH WARD.

town-Stephen Powell and Dr. W. W. Middletown-S. L. Gaar, Dr. L. L. Weatherby, Wm. B. Evans, and Capt. J. W. Goslee,

J. H. Bunce.

JEFFERSON COUNTY DELEGATES.

Spring Garden-Dr. E. D. Standiford, delegate E. G. Minor, alternate.

Woods's-B. W. Brawner.

Cane Run-Dr. John Miller, delegate, and J.

The Harrod's Creek Precinct meeting structed for H. W. Bruce, Phil. Lee, E. Crutchfield, James P. Chambers, Thomas W. Thompson, Hewes, Brinley, and Wellman. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN-Well knowing that your columns are open to any fair and fitting remarks in regard to public life, I will, with your permission, give you a description of the ward meeting of the Tenth ward on Saturday night last. Some days

ago, a notice appeared in the city papers,

calling upon the Democracy of each ward to assemble in their respective club-rooms, in order to appoint delegates for the coun ty and city convention to be held next Saturday. I, being a member of the Tenthward club, thought it my duty to attend, expecting to meet a general representation of the whole Democracy of the ward, and not a strictly club meeting. As I expected, I met some three or four hundred Democrats assembled, expecting to exercise their undeniable right to cast their votes for delegates. The meeting was called to order by the President of the club, and a set of resolutions were as a set of resolutions were of Current's shots took effect. Both particular to the control of the club, and a set of resolutions were of Current's shots took effect. Both particular to the control of the club, and the control of the control of the control of the club, and the control of the con cise their undeniable right to cast their read by Mr. Casselly, which tended toward ties were at once arrested, and, as giving every Democrat present a chance write, the trial is progressing. -Paris to express his opinion and the privilege

one but members of the club should have one but members of the club should have the right to vote for delegates. This speech, being boisterously applauded by a number of members of the club, created quite a commetion among the large was \$28 50; 2 yoke of oxen—one at \$150, the other at 7c per 1b; yearling heifers, from \$25 to \$30. But few horses were offered. quite a commotion among the large majority of attending Democrats who were Cattle generally rough, but prices good.

and pay the initiation fee of twenty-five cents. The number of voters was by these proceedings reduced to a little over one hundred persons. Instead of a regular nomination of parties for delegates it

was resolved that every man present berfarm, near Broadwell, containing 923 should consider himself a candidate, which gave some men a chance to circulate some twenty-five tickets, made out beforehand, among those present. The result was that a certain set of men had an easy time in becoming delegates. On the first ballot four were elected. The meet ing then proceeded to the second ballot, and some considerable time was wasted in disputing about the manner of voting and counting the votes. In count-

immediately destroyed, whereby it was made impossible to tell the amount of fraudulent voting perpetrated. This matter was discussed and condemned by several members of the club, and I cannot consider the result attained a fair and proper expression of the wishes of the Democracy of this ward, and I do not think the contest fair. Yours respectfully, A DEMOCRAT.

THE GALLATIN AND LEBANON RAILROAD.

La Guardo, Tenn., March 10, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal: GENTLEMEN: The result of the two railroad elections just over in Wilson county is not a fair exponent of popular will. The Gallatin and Lebanon road was not sufficiently canvassed, and had nothing to bring out the people but its own merits, and they but partially exhibited; while the Tennessee and Pacific, being doubly canvassed, had their day of election simultaneously with the biennial and quadrennial election for the civil and financial officers of the State by counties. These elections concerning and interesting

everybody, brought out the people; hence the result. Nashville has five railroads and the peautiful Sewannee penetratrating its borders. Surely that is transportation enough for a city of less than 40,000 inhabitants; while Wilson county, with an equal population, must be rebuked simply for asking for one railway to afford her a choice of markets, and a direct connec-

nent upon Nashville, unless fair competition is that; and, if competition is not the life of trade. I have been taught in the wrong school, and must rereckon my latiude and departure, and commence my Wilson is too populous and powerful to run much longer without a railroad. The late passage at arms has awakened her to

Our enterprising citizens in the eastern

fair grounds, with five acres of ground attached, for \$3,850.

exington pike, at the rate of \$500 per acre.
Mr. Garrard sold to Mrs. Nix a lot adof 1,700 pounds, and cost about eight cents. Two of the largest weighed 5,300, and cost \$450 50. We hope they may realize a handsome profit on this lot of

debate and the adoption of the gentleman's motion that the roll should be called
and only members should vote for delegates, left the hall disgusted with
the proceedings. To smooth the
matter over a motion was introduced and
matter over a motion was introduced and

MARRIED. At Calvary Church, in this city, on Thursday March 12, 1888, by Rev. W. H. Platt, rector, Lour E. Duvall and Mabian A. Babtlett, all of this

DIED.

I wouldn't believe he thought he wouldn't get justice from me till he said so himself. The truth is, though," he continued, "I'm getting almost afraid to have any more jokes with anybody. They're all getting to attach such a high and mighty importance to whatever I say. Why I cau't say a word about Cabinets, for example—can't give any of my old friends a side-winder on that—for fear of heins thought

STANTON GETS SCARED — MOSBY AND THE NITRO-GLYCERINE PLOTTERS HAUNT HIS DREAMS. Although the greatest care has been taken to smother the matter, the real cause for locking the back door of the War Department has leaked out, most

probably through a discontented soldier. who happened to possess a greater degree of intelligence and keener powers of ob-servation than he was given credit for, and who was not to be restrained from his time-honored privilege of grumbling at what he believed to be unnecessary hard-ship. Cut and trimmed into the mildest point. And there's one thing I've fully made up my mind to: whatever else may be done, I shall try, if the power is put into my hands, to bring the Executive Department of the Government into harmony with the Legislative. I don't believe the President ought to be a sort of Grand Lana, reigning in seclarity of the size of it. When the terrors of the nitro-glycerine conspiracy purst upon him he resorted to the military for succor. That is about the size of it. When the terrors of the nitro-glycerine conspiracy purst upon him he resorted to the military for succor. That is about the size of it. When the terrors of the nitro-glycerine conspiracy purst upon him he resorted to the military for succor. That is about the size of it. When the terrors of the nitro-glycerine conspiracy purst upon him he resorted to the military for succor. That is about the size of it. enough in it to surround the department with a strong skirmish line, having a heavy reserve for support located with-in the building and camping out on the

ders to move to the scene of action moment's notice. At night, while

> Long Bridge for two nights, but were doo ed to disappointment, for no Mosby made his appearance. Then it was resolved to lock the rear of the War Department, in order that there should be but one en trance, which it was thought the Forty-fourth regiment, assisted by the Twelith regiment of infantry and the Fifth caval-ry, would be able to hold against azy force that could be brought upon it.

> > Washington, March 12.

[Special Dispatch to the New York World.]

THE BILL TO GAG THE SUPREME COURT SMUC GLED THROUGH BOTH HOUSES. A very important measure passed both Houses to-day which demonstrated beyond doubt the general belief of the radicals that the Supreme Court will decide the Reconstruction acts unconstitutional: the manner of its passage is probably with-out precedent, and ought to prove a lesson the opposition to remain to the hour of adjournment, and watch every radical bill. In the House, late this afternoon, the Judiciary Committee reported back a Senate bill regulating appeals to the Supreme Court in certain internal revenu cases, with an amendment substantial cases, with an amendment substantially providing that the Supreme Court shall not have original or appellate jurisdiction in cases arising under the Reconstruction laws that may be now before it or to come up in future. This important amendment was agreed to without a word of debate, but a few Democrats heing in their seats, and the bill passed and was sent to the Senate, where it wa also passed in a few moments, there being at the time but two Democratic Senators in their seats. The important amendment was so artfully covered up in the bill that it did not attract attention. So it passed both Houses only to be vetoed and passed over the veto into a law for the express it did not attract attentipurpose of attempting to prevent a decision in the McCardle case. The amend

ment, it will be noticed, is substantially Mr. Trumbull's bill, introduced into the he case. The matter as well as the man-ner of this legislation is simply mon-Mertuary Report. The following is a list of deaths for th week ending March 14, 1868.

Total..... Total...

Total.....

daily to each 100 pounds gross weight o the animal to sustain it, and that the

two countries is from 11 to 13 pounds.

English and French writers estimate hat during the winter season it will take shout two pounds of hay or its equivialent

the animal to sustain it, and that the quantity of food consumed above this will go to its increase. The average daily in-crease in cattle fed for fattening in these

eneral Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents

NEW YORK, March 14-P. M

tucky street, and known as part of the

Foreign exchange very dull at 103 (2009); for prime bankers' bills. Gold opened at 1394, declined to 188%, and closed steady at 1394(2139);. Exports to-day street.
Mayor, \$46 50, to pay for copies of acts.
H. & P. Hoefler, \$154 75, for cleaning and deeping well.
J. D. Selvage, \$723 36, for paving intersections.

Speed & McGinness, \$3,000 for sewer in Broadway streets, alleys and sidewalks, which was read and referred to the committees on on motion, Messrs. Dulaney, Miller

ombian brown duck 30c; Stark Am dia, and Pepperel brown drills 17c. P 14/215c for all standard makes, noskeag, 12½c for Arnoids, and 1926 Mous delaines.

was laid over until the next meeting and made the special order of basiness at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Karsner presented a resolution directing the Mayor to have repaired the
fence around the cemetery on Jefferson,
between Eleventh and Twelfth streets,
which was referred to the committee on emeteries. Mr. Bannon presented a resolution from he Board of Aldermen allowing R. A. ng the Mayor to execute the city's note or \$3,201 in lieu of the note of said Robinon and others on account of the pure lase of coal for the poor, which was adopted. Mr. Brotston presented an ordinance for the improvement of Fifth street, from Kentucky street to Catharine, which was ead once, rule suspended, and passed by

Neys—None.
Mr. Duerson presented a resolution from the Board of Aldermen regulating the work on streets, and fixing the prices to be paid laborers and cartmen, which was amended by striking out the wages, and adopted by the following vote:

Yess—Messis. Bannon, Brobston, Byrne, Daniel, Thomas, Downs, Duerson, Dulaney, German, Heinig, Karsner, Loeser, McAteer, Miller, O'Connor, Long, Smith and Vissman—15.

Nays—Mr. Robinson—I.

A lesolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, March 19, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, was adopted, when the board adjourned. Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.

the leading newlines, tes, British Provinces, ast and West Indies.

BEFERENCES:

Druggist, 5

store.

klee firm.

Loffee firm and quiet. Sugar buoyant; sales o
see hads Cuba at lightije. Molasses firm.

Hops quiet.

Petroleum steady at 13@13/2c for crude, and 2

old do in store. The store at 42325 for old mess; \$2430, and an expedient for new mess; \$2450, and and regular, for new mess; \$2450, and to for new mess; \$2450, and to for steady. Cut means in fuir request and nochanged. Bacon steady at 126 for Cumberland cut. Lard until at 15%, \$150, for fair to prime steam, and 15%, \$150, for kettle rendered.

Chicago Market.

r dull and sales light.

at weak; sales of No. 1 at \$265@20; No. 2
at \$455, declined to \$150, and closed quiet at
at weak; sales of No. 1 at \$265@20; No. 2
at \$455, declined to \$150, and closed quiet at
\$255. Corn—sew steady at \$15@3016; cosslet and firm; No. 1 scarce and wanted at \$850
whiter, receipt steady, with moderate sales
whiter, receipt steady, with moderate sales
whiter, receipt steady, with moderate sales
\$55c. Rye quiet and firmly held at \$1576
No. 1 and \$1600 for No. 2; no sales reBarley steady and firm at the advance
yeaterday; sales of No. 2 reported at \$1250
rejected quiet at \$15000 for; sample lots but sales are not very en of disposed to sell and are holding I arket. Mess pork steady at \$23.75/23!; steady at \$4.90. Rough sides soid at it and at Rock Island. Sweet pickied and at Rock Island. Sweet pickied y of rejected lots, at \$4.00 for shoulders of or short rib middles. Lard quiet; s

116, to pounds, at Muscatine, at 9% c. for shoul-lic, for ribbed sides; and 12% c. for clear sides foc; shoulders dull at lice. Lard very dul; re sicck, for better qualities of cattle, in fair and, at 0%,7%; c. commor dul, at 4%,85% c. p range 36% c. cepirs—Flow 2,250 bbls.; wheat 4,000 bushels; 3,560 bushels; oats 6,500 bushels.

s neto at 15%c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Gold 1885 buying. Linseed old declined to \$1.18, with but little de-nand. Lard oli unchanged. Petroleum dull at @435 for refined free. New Orleans Market.

Philadelphia Market.

Piour firm: Southern red \$27562 95. Corn dull; white \$10001 10, yellow \$1176113. Oats \$3005c. Rye firm at 90c. Clover-seed unchanged. Provisions dull; bulk shoulders 10%310%c.

J. B. WILDER & Co., General Agents, LOUISVILLE, KY.

P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HAYES & MCNETT.

Real Estate Auctioneers. A RARE CHANCE FOR A FINE DWELLING,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SOFT HATS, STOCKS
OF JOEEERS, RETAILERS, &c.
ON Tuesday, 17th March, at 10

60 LOTS STAPLE DRY GOODS, CLOTHI HOSIERY, AND NOTIONS AT AUCTION ON Tuesday Morning, March 17, at 10 o'clock, at Auction rooms. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

Isse, at a o'clock, I will sell at public ancetion, in the premises, to the highest bidder, a House Main and Market streets. The house is a two-story orick, with store-room and dwelling attached. TERMS—One-third cash in hand; balance in 6, 12, and is months, with interest and item. m16 S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

Office Merchants' Bank Building.
CHESTNUT STREET PROPERTY, HOUSE
AND LOT, AT AUCTION. ON Thursday Afternoon, March 19.

A CARD. HAVE associated myself with
Mr. S. Thomas, Merchant Tallor, 236 Wess
Main street (under Louisville Hotel), where I shall be glad to welcome and serve my friends and
gactons.

mie ds

rmed a copartnership, under the style of GEO, MOORE & CO., as COMMINSTON MER-ilANTS and Agents for the sale of Cold and of Blast FIG LRON, and will give particular tention to the purchase of all necessary supplies Attention to the parameter of Furnaces.

Office Citizens' Bank building, corner Main and Builtit streets, Louisville, Ky.

GEO. S. MOORE,

GEO. W. MORRIS.

HAVING disposed of the lease. furniture, fixtures, and stock of the Spencer ise to Capt. H. H. Drown and Merit Sweny, I most cheerfully recommend them to my friends and acqualutances as gentlemen thy their patronage and confidence. Cincinnati, February 27, 1868. Copartnership.

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

SATURDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON. onal Proceedings-The Finan ngressional Proceedings—The Finan-ial ; Problem under Consideration— mpeachment Denounced by Mr. Jones, of Kentucky—Sharp Practice by the Ma-ority in the House—The Supreme Court beprived of its Jurisdiction in the Me-ardic Case by a Trick—Application for Mandamus—Trouble Apprehended in Tennessec—Statement of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, March 14. HOUSE.

The proceedings are devoted to general lebate.

Mr. Higby argued that Congress was wound to make appropriations for carrying out treaty stipulations. He held that he treaty making power was lodged exclusively in the President and Senate—

mat their action was a finality.
Messrs. Maynard, Wood, Washburn,
t Wis., and Bromall, contended to the
ontrary. The latter also argued expan-

tent, and he had only wanted nether the gentleman from Illinois ould go for extension. [Laughter.] Mr. Bromwell could not understand hat all that had to do with the question relentifulness or scarceness. The matentifulness or scarceness. The mat-in question was whether to pay the

ebt in good faith or not.

Mr. Dawes suggested that the question
ras whether we should pay the debt in
ood faith or in promises to pay.

Mr. Bromwell said he had never advoated the idea of paying the debt in irreeemable currency. He had said nothing
best paying sawthing. deemable currency. He had said nothing about paying anything.

Mr. Selye advocated his bill to amend the currency act. He favored the removal of the present restrictions on banking and currency, and argued for contraction as the means for a return to specie pay-

Mr. Jones addressed the House on the and argued that the impeachment, and argued that the impeachment of the President, and the charges made were preposterous and absurd, and that the President had acted in the conscientious discharge of his duty. His impeachment was simply to remove an obstacle from the path of designing men and gratify their hatred and malignity.

Mr. Boyer called attention to the mode Mr. Boyer called attention to the mode which an important measure had passithe House on Thursday last—solely, said, because it was introduced in a anner calculated to deceive and lull spicion. He proceeded to read from e Globe the report of the proceedings in mencion with the adoption of an mendment to a bill, which amendment prives the Supreme Court of its jurisication.

Maynard said Mr. Schenck, who Mr. Maynard said Mr. Science, who ad taken the principal part in the proceedings, was absent.

Mr. Boyer proceeded with his quotations can the Globe.

le he was speaking, Mr. Schenck

While he was speaking, Mr. Schenck took his seat.

Mr. Boyer went on to say: I object to the amendment offered by the gentieman from Iowa (Mr. Wilson) and adopted, to deprive the Supreme Court of jurisdiction in the McCardle case.

The amendment would never have been suffered without objection, had its real character been explained, or if the House had been disarmed, but not by the remarks by the gentleman from Ohio; that was matter which relates to appeals to the Supreme Court in cases of revenue collectors and was not intended for any other purpose.

he was not wide awake enough to see the point and bearing of the amendment. Mr. Boyer admitted that the misority ed that in that way the mareity would effect their escape from what ey must believe the impending judgent of condemnation from the Supreme nent of condemnation from the Supreme court. It must proceed from a conscioussess that the reconstruction acts are illeal and outside of the Constitution. The cts should have been introduced in such say that they might have been objected to and fairly discussed.

Mr. Blaine said the Supreme Court obtained jurisdiction by act of Congress about two years ago. Was that illegal?

ained jurisdiction by act of Congress shout two years ago. Was that illegal?

Mr. Boyer said that the gentleman misinderstood and misinterpreted him. He
Boyer) admitted that whatever fraud
here may be in the case, it is not punishible by law. The act passed can not,
herefore, be violated as an act of legislaion. What is done in the House should
be done courageously, openly, and with
air notice. Your numbers are overwhelming enough. Can you not rely on
hem, and not resort to devices of this
lee cription?

scription? Mr. Maynard asked the gentleman herein he imagined there had been any Mr. Boyer had no further explanation

the chairman of the judiciary committee had acted in had faith, and introduced the amendment in a manner to deceive the aid he had said, and was willing it

hould remain.

Mr. Williams said his recollection was Mr. Williams said his recollection was that nothing was said by the gentleman who offered the amendment, and all that was said was by the gentleman from Ohio to the bill as it came from the Speaker's table without the amendment.

Mr. Boyer did not charge the gentleman from Ohio of knowing the character of the amendment, it would be contrary to all experience. He would not allow an important amendment of that which he had charge, of which amendment he knew mothing before hand.

Mr. Williams understood he had shifted the charge from the shoulders of the gen-

charge from the shoulders of the gen-nan from Iowa to the shoulders of the

tleman from Iowa to the shoulders of the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. Boyer said the gentleman could not put words in his mouth. What he said was without any personal malice toward any one—certainly without any ill-feeling toward the gentleman from Ohio, or him from Iowa; for both had his highest respect. But the country should know by what means the House thinks it necessary to sustain themselves in the unconstitutional acts of naurostion.

y to sustain themselves in the strength of the

implication, to impute fraud to the members of this House or the majority, but more particularly to the gentleman from Iowa and myself. I do not intend to answer any such charge. I should be far gone indeed when I found it necessary to go over there for lessons of propriety, and fairness, and of manliness, and of honor in legislation. The other branch of the proposition of the gentleman seems an apology for the minority to their constituents for not having been awake, and watching, and observing the course of legislation, so that something which they disapproved has become law.

Mr. Schenck proceeded to state his action in the matter. Understanding at the time the full effect of the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, he was willing that it should be received, but did not attempt to accept. He had no power to do so. As a mediator of the bill, he simply consented from demanding the previous question, in order to let in the amendment that it might come before the House, and then he would demand the previous question. The gentleman and his friends, watch dogs on the walls of liberty and always guarding the Constitution, slept or did not observe it, and this, he says,

spable of making.
Mr. Boyer asked if Mr. Schenck saw the mendment before it was offered. Mr. Schenek, disclaiming any admission that he was bound to be catechised, or cross-questioned, said he had never heard the amendment read or seen it; but he did hear a moment before that a good thing to accomplish a good object,

just such as was accomplished, might be obtained by putting an amendment in the bill. He was glad of having opportunity of hearing such an amendment, and he was not so stupid but he could see as soon as it was read what its object was, and give it his concurrence. He had lost confidence in the majority of the Supreme Court. He believed they would usurp power when they undertake to settle questions purely political, and if he found them abusing power by attempting to arrogate jurisdiction, and he could not take away tho power by repeal of the statute, he would do it.

Mr. Bover said that was a very manly just such as was accomplished, might be

Mr. Boyer said that was a very manly and courageous declaration.
Mr. Holman, while admitting that the amendment was germain, asked Mr. Schenck if it was exactly fair, having obtained the unanimous consent for the bill, to allow an amendment to be offered which could not have come before the House by unanimous consent.

which could not have come before the House by unanimous consent.

Mr. Schenck—I merely said I was willing an amendment should be offered, and unless I am responsible as a guardian of the gentlemen from Indiana, Pennsylvania, and others, I do not see but my responsibility ends there. Let them go to their constituents and apologise.

After further debate by Mr. Allison for his colleague (Wilson), he said no member had asked for an explanation of effect, and no division being asked for, be believed it would pass without a division. Mr. Boyer expressed himself content with the result. Eaough admission has been made by the gentleman from Ohio

renoces.

John W. Wells, Indian Agent for Mon-tena, died to-day from the effect of a wound in the head inflicted by himself yesterday with a pistol. WASHINGTON, March 14.

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to \$4,826,000. Shipments of fractional currency and notes, \$470,793. national bank notes issued, \$131,390; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, \$303,200. troyed, \$393,200.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.] English Bouse of Commons-Fenian Prisoners Discharged-New Cardinals-End of the Cretan War.

LONDON, March 14. In the House of Commons last night a motion was made requesting the Govern-ment to furnish the papers in the blockment to turnish the papers at the base and running Springboek case.

Lord Mayo explained the imprisonment of Mr. Johnson, an Orange Scoretary in Ireland, as caused by his refusing to apologize for heading an illegal pro-In the committee of the whole on the

state of Ireland, Mr. Fortescue said reform in Ireland was possible without disturbing the land tenure, but held that church reform needed frank dealing.

Mr. Kenna thought that the new uni-

The O'Donoghue, member for Tralee,

LONDON, March 14, atches from Rome to-day announce that Lucien Bonaparte, Gonzalla, Bar-relle, Berandi, Mareno, Borromico and Capatti have been made Cardinals, Sev-

eral Bishops were also appointed for the United States and Canada. NAPLES, March 14.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in power and grandeur. The volcano is throwing up large quantities of fire, but little lava. Detonations are loud and profess. VIENNA, March 14,

VIENNA, March 14.
Dispatches from the South announce that
the Grand Vizier has returned to Constantincple from Crete. He reports to the
Turkish government that the war between the Turks and Cretan insurgents
had ended. There were Spakitan guerrillas still operating in the mountain districts, but hardly a hundred strong, and
no fears are entertained of any fresh outbreaks.

London, March 14.

Four men of the crew of the Iasmel packet were discharged from custody at Sligo to-day. These men were arrested near Dunganon, where they had been put ashore from the Iasmel, which sailed from New York as a Fenian cruiser, called the Erin's Hope, and were all naturalized citizens of the United States and of Irish birth. They will be sent home at the expense of the American Government.

Paris, March 14. M. Schneider, president of the Corps Legislatif, has ben made senator, and M. David succeeds to the Presidency.

NEW YORK, March 14. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng filed a solemn protect against the decision of the ecclesissical court in the case of his son, and the approval thereof by Bishop Potter. He makes a solemn appeal to the supreme and final decision of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

Great damage is expected from the impending freshet. The river is rising rapidly. Merchants are removing their goods from warehouses on the river bank. Nearly one thousand employes in the car shops of the Central railroad struck this morning and paraded the streets. The superintendent wished them to work ten hours instead of eight per day, the extra offered being less in proportion to the work than the wages of the shorter period.

Kansas City, Mo., March 14. ALBANY, March 14.

watch dogs on the walls of liberty and always guarding the Constitution, slept or did not observe it, and this, he says, was a trick and a fraud practiced on them, He (Schenck) would not make a confession of that kind if he were the gentlemen, and he could hardly credit it as an excuse. It was not for him to raise any question about their abstruseness or their late working up to a discovery which they were then not capable of making.

HAVANA, March 14.

The United States gunboat Saco had gone to Venezuela with Cap. Robbins, of the American whaler Hannah Grant, a portion of the crew of which were made captives by the Indians.

FALL RIVER, March 14.

The strike in the mills has ended, the spinners and weavers having voted to return to work on the terms offered previ-

THE SOUTH.

MEMPHIS, March 14. Weather warm and cloudy. River rising.

The Arkansas and White rivers are bank-full, and r'sing.

Departed—Darling, with 1,200 bales cotton and 200 tuns miscellaneous freight, for Cincinnat; City of Cairo and W. B.

Arthur, St. Louis.

Officer John Gear, who was shot some days since by a burglar, died vesterday.

tain money by representing himself as an internal revenue officer, has been sen-tenced to 5 years in the penitentiary, by the United States Court.

Messrs. Msynard, Wood, Washburn, of Wis., and Bromall, contended to the contrary. The latter also argued expansion of currency.

Mr. Dawes remarked that he saw, by one of the Cincinnsti papers, that it was proposed to issue \$2,500,000,000 in greenbacks, and divide it up among all the people of the country, figuring out that it would give to every man, woman, and child in the country \$400 each. He suggested whether the members from Illinois would not go that bid bettar by \$50, as it would be necessary to go above that or leave it to the popular majority.

Mr. Washburn, of Wisconsin, quoted Dickens Micswber in his memorandum canceling his debt to Thomas Traddes by giving him an I O U for the amount, as the original authority for the financial proposition to which the gentleman from Massachusetts had referred.

Mr. Dawes thought it very likely that the discovery did date back so far. Cincinnati would apply for a reissue of the Cincinnati would apply for a reissue of the Company.

Mr. Boyer expressed himself content with the result. Enough admission has been made by the gentleman from Ohio to satisfy him and the country that he did not charge frauds, but only stated facts.

Mr. Schenck said it would become the oblivion of the past and humbly promase their constituents that they will be awise.

Mr. Boyer expressed himself content with the country that he did not charge frauds, but only stated facts.

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Mr. Boyes end admission has been made by the gentleman from Ohio to stiff y him and the country stated facts.

Mr. Boyes fewly state facts.

Mr. Boyes end such the country that he did not charge frauds, but only stated facts.

Mr. Boyes from Clanges of the State to take the following all officers of the State to take the following all officers.

Mr. Boyes from Clanges of the United States Such

RALEIGH, March 14. RALEIGH, March 14.

The convention to-day passed the relief ordinance offered by Mr. Graham, Conservative; also an ordinance directing the payment of the interest on the State debt to be resumed January, 1869.

The Conservative State Executive Committee to-day nominated Col. Thomas S. Ashe for Governor, in place of Governor Vance, declined.

BALLSTOWN, March 14

A fire occurred to-day on Miltonavenue destroying four stores and a dwelling house. The Young Men's Christian Association rooms were destroyed. Loss not ascertained.

MACON, GA., March 14. Macon, Ga., March 14.

The Democratic State Central Committee have adjourned. The following persons were chosen delegates at large to the national convention: Gen: Jno. B. Gordon, Absalom H. Chappell, B. H. Hill, and Henry S. Fitch. The committee recommend a district convention on the 31st of March to nominate candidates for Congress and delegates to the national convention. The committee adopted resolutions animadverting upon the unconstitutional acts of Congress, and its efforts to establish negro supremacy in the situtional acts of Congress, and its ef-forts to establish negro supremacy in the South, and to provide against such a con-tingency as befell Alabama. They urge Democrats to vote at the April election, and recommend Augustus Reese as a can-didate for Commend

NEW YORK, March 14. Rev. Stephen H. Teng, jr., was pub-licly reprimanded by Bishop Potter this morning in the Church of the Transfigur-

The O'Donoghue, member for Tralee, said the disaffection among the Irlsh was wide-spread; it reached all classes, paralyzing trade. The church and land questions were the leading causes of discontent, but the principal cause was the refusal of independence in legislation. The first remedies should be to deprive the Irlsh church establishment of its indorsements and grant to tenants leases of not less duration than thirty-one years.

Mr. Hamilton charged The O'Donoghue with being an organizer of mock funerals in honor of assassins.

Mr. John Bright said the evil of absentesism and the injustice of the church establishment were not the only faults. Tenants require proprietary rights. The new scheme proposing that the Government advance money for their relief was impracticable. Ownership in the soil could only make the land the people's. The popositions made by ministers for a great saving bank was inadequate. The plan of Lord Russell for the settlement of the church question came too late. We must withdraw the endowments from all religious sects to make a loyal and moral people.

Mr. Stafford Northcote followed with a lengthy speech in defense of the government. Without taking action the Irlsh was including the first the disciplination of the canon of the brain of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng st in the parish of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng against a repetition. The plain of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng against a repetition. The parish of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng against a repetition. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng st in the asile in plain costume, manifested no consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng sat in the asile in plain costume, manifested no consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng sat in the asile in plain costume, manifested no consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng sat in the asile in plain costume, manifested no consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Ty lengthy speech in defense of the government. Without taking action the House ditigation. The Judge overruled the objection and disclaimed the imputation,

Tammany hell, the new Democratic headquerters, corner of Washington avenue and Fifth street, opened to-night with a free lunch and speeches by several prominent Democrats.

This hall will be the official headquarters of the Democratic Central and other committees and associations during the present campaign, and will be conducted much after the plan of its namesake in New York. lucted much after the plan of its name-skein New York. Public meetings will be held and all business of the party managers will be

transacted there. PROVIDENCE, R. I. March 14. Gen. George W. Tew, General Treasurer of the State, is a defaulfer to the amount of \$4,000. He has resigned, and Samuel A. Parker has been temporarily placed in Parker.

placed in charge, Hamilton, Canada, March 14. HAMILTON, CANADA, March 14.

The dispatch stating that the track of the Great Western railway, at Chatham, was submerged for ten miles is erroneous. Only three-fourths of a mile was submerged. The water has receded and the damage has been repaired. All trains East and West will run as usual Monday morning. morning.

OTTOWA, March 14. Hon, J. B. Benson has been appointed senator in place of Hon, Ferguson Blair,

Boston, March 14.
Five hundred workmen have been discharged from the Charlestown Navy-yard. charged from the Charlestown Navy-yard,
St. Louis, March 14.
The lower House of the Legislature vesterday passed what is known as the "Fox-Baker bill," which gives the Southwest Pacific railroad in this State to a number of Eastern capitalists, including its prominent bondholders and several St. Louis gentlemen, who are to give all the rights and franchises of the road, including the land, and are to complete it to the State line within a specified time.
Telegrams from Cheyenne say the Indians captured a lot of horses and mules from Bordean's ranche and citizens in the neighborhood of Fort Laramie, on Thursday. Also, that a train of Indian goods, en route for Laramie, had been fired into, but no damage done.

STEAMBOATS.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans

INDIANA R. E. NEAL, Master.
CHAS. G. SHULTZ, Clerk.
Will leave as above on Monday,
the 16th inst., at 5 P. M., from city
what. For freight or passage apply on board of
to
JUDIGE & FORNSE, Agents.
No. 4 Wall street.

CHAS. G. SHULTZ, Clerk. T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE FERT FERT U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD,
One of the new and splendid Double-decked Palace
Steamers

AMERICA.

ONE OF THIS WASTER, MASTER,
WILLIAM STATES.

ONE OF CARTER, MASTER,
WILLIAM STATES,

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COMMERCIAL.

In our last weekly report we noticed an

mprovement in business generally, and

TRADE AND THE MARKETS. CFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,

referred to the hopes of our merchants mprovement in the cotton trade, and ch doubtless would have been the fact | per ton, and from the levee at \$13. were it not that the Government permit system has thrown embarrassments around that trade which have temporarily discouraged operators. The discussion of the merits of this system, now nail rods 10@11c; English cast steel 25@25c, Pits the merits of this system, now progressing, will, we hope, settle the matter at once, and prove that the Government does dot intend to impose such arbitrary restrictions as to effect seriously so important a trade. Notwith-standing advices from New York were encouraging the seizure of cotton in New York shipped by our merchants caused the market to close dull. Still our prices rule higher than those of Cincinnati. The rule higher than those of Cincinnati. The ducte clear, 1/5 to 2-linch, \$50 per M; 2d-rate, 1/5 to 2-linch, \$70 per M; 3d-rate boards, 1/6-linch, \$70 per M; 3d-rate looring, \$70 per M; 3d-rate boards, 1/6-linch, \$70 per M; 3d-rate boards, 1/6-linch, \$70 per M; 3d-rate boards, 1/6-linch, \$70 per M; 3d-rate looring, \$70 per M; 3d-rate looring, \$70 per M; 3d-rate flooring, \$70 per M; 3d estimated the cost at \$75,000 or \$100,000.

The matter was appropriately referred.

A general debate on money matters sprung up, in which it was stated that the printer of the convention had had no pay for two weeks, and there was no money to pay him.

The convention refused, 45 to 22, to declare the State and county officers enumerated in the disfranchising clause the only ones disfranchised.

The registration closed in this city today. The blacks are 36 votes ahead in the total registration of twelve thousand.

RALEIGH, March 14.

maintained, closing fair. Of shipping qualities, lugs have ranged from \$5 to \$7; sound leaf, \$7 to \$13; good leaf, \$14 to \$17. Manufacturing qualities-new black wrappers, \$14 to \$17; fancy bright and fancy extra bright, \$20 to \$100; cutting leaf, \$8 to \$35. Our warehouses report their respective sales for the current year, thus far, as follows:

Louisville Warehouse

Sales to-day 102 hhds, ranging from \$3 90 to \$21 25. Receipts of tobacco coming forward liberally. In raw whisky there has been some improvement, but the enormous tax imposed by the government when considered in reference to the cost of production necessarily generates great irregularities, not to say frauds, and creates great disturbance to the trade. Provisions have slightly declined, but holders refuse to make concessions. Flour is steady, with no important change in prices. The higher grades are in light supply and the demand for Southern shipment is good. Grain is quiet, with large orders for corn from the South and East. Wheat, barley, malt, rye, and oats are steady. Coffee has been quite active, though morning in the Church of the Transfiguration for a violation of the canon of the Episcopal Church in officiating in the parish of another minister without his consent. The Bishop cautioned Mr. Tyng against a repetition. Mr. Tyng sat in the aisle in plate constume, manifested no emotion and made no remarks.

Butler's sash factory and the dwelling adjoining, and the feed store and dwelling sof J. Langly, on Broadway, Williamsburg, were damaged by fire last night, Loss \$10,000. Three firemen were badly injured.

Coffee has been quite active, though without quotable change. Sagars are steady. Gold closed to-day in New York at 139½. Our banks have sufficient currency to meet the demands of our merchants, but the outside rates of interest have varied from 12 to 18 per cent per annum. Exchange has been quite active, though without quotable change. Sagars are steady.

cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.
Bagging and Rope—The market is quiet, with

power loom at 21c; hand loom at 18c; flax at 3c; India at 24@25c.

stion and discrimination of the property of th rancy at \$2.70g3, and common at \$20g2.25.

CORDAGE—The market is firm at 43g44se for cotton, 23g25c for Manilla, and 15g16c for Jute.

COTTON FLOUR BAGS—¼ bbl bags, bleached, \$12.20; ½ bbl do \$7. Satchel Bottom

Flour Bags—¼ bbl bags \$6; ½ bbl do \$3.50; 1-16 bbl 82.50.

\$250. COTTON-YARNS, &c.—Standard yarns No. 500 at 18@35c; 600 at 16@15c; 700 at 14@15c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at \$73\cdot eq. 600 ct at 48\cdot eq. candle-wick at \$75\cdot eq. 600. Batting—No. 1 at 26\cdot 25c. CORN-MEAL—Bolted at 90@95c per bush; unbolted t 70@80c; kiln-dried, \$4 75@5 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green apples at \$3 50%6 50 % bbl; Flaxseed \$1 55% 210. Feathers, strictly prime, at 86%75; raixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Ginseng at 80%55; Beeswax si 30% sec. Eggs at 15@18c. Cranberries at \$11@17 per bbl for wild and cultivated, according to quality: krout at \$10@15 per bbl. CANDLES. SOAP, AND TALLOW-Star candles, full

weight 23½@24c; 13 oz at 18@19c; 12 oz. at 17½@18½c; tallow candles at 13@15c. German soap No. 1 at 84694c; No. 2 at 8684c. Tallow at 106104c, and 8-389-36; No. 2 at 868-36. Tailow at 1021036, and selling at 120123c. Greas 848-35c. Drugs.—Quinine at \$2 25; Morphine \$7; Opium scarce at \$11; Rosin 35c; Turpentine 80c; Blue Mass 56c; Cream Tarter 49c; S. C. Soda 8c; Coal Oil 43c; Castor Oil \$1 80; Linseed Oil by bid \$1.9920-96. DRIED FRUIT-Apples are steady, and dealers heavy shipping, and 4 to 5c. for common to good paying 6@7c for quarters, and 8@9c for halves, and

Day Goods—There has been a fair though not a large demand during the past week, and prices have been well maintained. Orders for spring goods are coming forward liberally, and a number of buyers are in the market from the va ern States. An agreeable feature of the trade is that buyers are generally prepared to pay cash down, and though its value may be somewhat less down, and though its value may be somewhat less than a year ago, the cash feature is cheeringly augmented. Standard brown sheetings remain firm at 19@19½c. Bleached goods are steady at 21 @22c for Lonsdale, 17@18c for Hope, 31@22c for New York mills, and 28c for Wamsutta. Fine brown sheetings are in good supply; Pepperell E is held at 20@21c, and R at 18@19c. Tickings are from 27% for Companyon and 21% for contra Pacifics 14½c. Brown drills are firm at 17c for Marobessic, 18c for Stark O, and 15c for Winthrops. are held at \$1 per dozen, and Wellmantic at 85c r

raisins,M R \$450, do layer \$450@4 75 per box; prunes 22c; lemons per box \$5@5 50; oranges—\$6 per bbl; dates 14; citrons 37c 爭 b. FISH-Market dull. Sales of mackerel in lots-\$2 60: No. 2 bbls \$16 75, half bbls \$8 50, kitts \$2 45@ 2 50; No. 8, large,\$13 50@13 75 per bbl, half do \$7 25, kitts \$2.25, Codfish 5@6c per lb. Herrings 50@60c. Sardines per 100 quarter boxes \$21, half boxes \$40

Small sales at an advance.

FLOUR-Steady. Fine at \$76775; superfine at \$256875; extra at \$9610; extra family at \$10 2561125; A No. 1 at \$11 50612 50, fancy at \$12 50613 50; rye flour is selling at \$969 25. Buckwheat flour at 565½c per lb in sacks, and \$9 50610 per bbl.

FUSS-Prime in good demand, with prices as follows: raccount skins 30620; mink \$2 506315 or page. vs: raccoon skins 20@30c; mink \$2 50@3 50; opos m 5@8c; gray fox 30@40c; wild cat 25@30c; otter \$3 | piug cattle brought from 7½ to 8c; medium 6½ t eep, wool on, 50c@\$1; inferior skins in propor

fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 21 1/2@261/2c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 24@ 27c, and choice 27@27½c; Laguayra 26@30c; Java 37½@4°c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@

\$125; New Orleans molasses at 85c@\$1.
GRAIN BAGS—Are in fair demand. 2-bush ls cotton at 42½@45c; 2½-bushel do at 48½@ oc; 3-bushel do 56½@58c; Union A 2-bushel jute ewed at 25@26c. Hides-The market is steady and prices are

steady. Green at 8c; green salted 9@10½c; dry salted at 16@17c; dry flint 18@20c.

IRON COTTONTIES-In good supply at 7%@9c.
IRON AND STEELS-The market is steady, with fair demand. We quote the bar sizes S. C. iron at 4@41/4c per pound, and C. C. at 5@51/4c per pound;

sizes out of bar at card rates; boiler plate 6@8 %c

Louisville cotton warehouse sold to-day quote clear, 1% to 2-inch, \$80 per M; 2d-rate, 1% to 2-inch, \$45 per

\$20@21 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, exce POTATOES-Are steady and in fair demand

FORATORS—Are steady and in fair demand; peach blows \$8 65@3 80; Neshannocks at \$350 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$375@4 25 per barrel.

POULTRY—The market is steady. Dealers are paying as; follows: Turkies 105@12½c per pound and \$12@15 per dozen; chickens \$3 75@4 for old, \$2@ 25 for young, per dozen, and 9@10 per pound dressed; ducks, young and old, are about the same price as chickens.

RAGS—400 SC.

RAGS-4@5c. SALT-The market is steady at 50c per bus \$3.50 for 7-bushel barrels, and \$2.80 per barrel for 28 pounds, or small barrels; dairy \$3.25 per barrel, and table \$3 50 per barrel.

stable § 35 per barrel.

STARCH—The market is steady, with liberal transactions at 7½@8½c.

SEEDS—3apling clover \$12@13 per bushel; red clover §8 @825; timothy §2 77@3; orchard grass §1 75@2; red top §262 25; Kentucky blue glass §2 75@3; Millet §2 50@2 75; Hungarian grass seed §2 75@3; hemp seed §3 50; Osage orange §12 per bushel; onlon sets §10@11 per bushel for white, and §7@7 50 per bushel for red; top or button sets §6 per bushel; spring wheat §3. Seed oats §1.

TIN PLATE—The market is steady. We quote I. C. at §15; I. X., 10x14, §18; I. X., 14x20, §19; I. C. rocfing §14 50; I. X. roofing §17 50.

Wool.—Is in good demand and steady at 28@30c

WHITE LEAD—The market is unchanged. We note with the usual discount to dealers when ordered in 1,000 lb lots; H. L. & Co.'s strictly pure lead 14c per pound; Kentucky XXX do 13c per b; dry white lead 13c per lb; Ohio Falls pure lead tax paid, which is selling at \$2 20@2 22, with a fal

heavy, and the selling rate may be quoted at from par to 1-10 discount. Government stock have advanced from \(\frac{1}{4} \) to \(\frac{1}{4} \) to \(\frac{1}{4} \) during the week. A good business has been doing in local stocks, though prices have not been quite so firm, owing to the extra supply which the present stringency of money has pressed upon the market.

DALLY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS,

These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher

previous quotations, and business in this depart-ment during the past week has been fully up to the expectations of dealers, and prices are steady at quotations. We quote tax paid as follows: Virginia extra fine, pounds, fancy style, 1866, \$1 20@1 25; Virginia fine brigh 90@95c; Virginia medium bright 90c@\$1; Virginia

ers, 1 lb drums, 65@70c; Lone Jack, 1 lb bales, \$1 40; Brown Dick, 1 lb bales, 90c@1; Golden Leaf, 1 lb bales, \$1 10@1 15; Cherokee, 1 and 2 lb drums, \$1; Rose, 1 and 1/2 lb bales, 75@85c; Golden Shower 65% 5 lb-bales, 60c; Rip Van Winkle 42½c; Zephyr Puff pound papers, 60c.

Louisville Cattle Market. Louisville Catile Market.

Bournon House Stock Yard, Louisville, March 14, 1863.

The supply of catile during the week has been very light, but the demand has beef equally light, so that the market has ruled duil. Notwithstanding the light supply, the quality offered consists mostly of rough oxen and scrub steers, brought here from Tennessee and Southern Kentucky, and sell at 6 to 7c. for best quality of butchers' stuff; 3 to 8½c, for fair, 4 to 4½c, for common, and 3 to 3½c, for inferior and rough, Good, smooth, well-fatted, shipping cattle bring 7½ to 8c.

Hogs continue scarce at 9½ to 10c. for the best quality, and 8 to ec, for light to common.

Sheep are in good demand at 5½ to 6c. for good heavy shipping, and 4 to 5c. for common to good

SALES FOR THE WEEK. H. F. VISSMAN, Prepr.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, March 14, 1868. The cattle market has been better suppl during the last week and prices have drooped a little. We quote inferior to common at 3½@4½c, fair to good at 4½@5¾c, and prime butcher stuff and shipping cattle at 52067%c gross.

The hog market has also been well supplied; i fact, oversupplied with shoats and light hogs. Goo shoats have been selling at 6%@7c, light hogs at 7% @8%c, and heavy hogs at 9@10c. Quite a number have passed through this week to Southern markets. Several mule buyers are in the market looking after stock. There are none on DONALDSON & THOMAS,

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, KY., March 14, 1888.

CATTLE.—Market on the decline, with prices a bade lower than last week. Good heavy shipping 6c; best butcher stuff 61/4@7c; medium 51/4@60 ir 4@5c; scallawags 2½@3¼c Hogs.-Market dull. Heavy averages 9@914c light weights \$@8%c; shoats 6%@7 SHEEP in demand at good prices. Heavy ship-MULES .- None offered at this yard this week. RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

GEO. BIRCH, Proprietor. OAKLAND STOCK YARD, LOUISVILLE, March 14. CATTLE—The market during the week has been active and prices good. The best quality of ship butcher stuff brought from 61/2 to 7c for the best

nedium 8½ to 9c; light 6½ to 7½c.

PROSPECTUS

Franchises Conferred by the Nationa Telegraph Law passed by Congress at its recent Nession, and approved July 24, 1866. CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000, In 100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. RESIDENT GEORGE B. SENTER
ICE-PRESIDENT ROBERT SQUIRE
REASURED FREDERICK PRENTICE
ECRETARY GEORGE B. WALTER SUPERINTENDENT...ELL N. KEYES, E.EDWARD W. SERRELL DIRECTORS.

JEORGE B. SENTER. THOMAS EWING, Jr.
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DHN COON.

I'LLIAM CUMBACK. CHARLES W. NOBLE.

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ACOB GOULD.
ASIAH BLOOD.
ERASTUS CORNING IT
HARV. M.TH®MPSON.
THEODORE F. HALL. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. ER. HOLLADAY.
EEORGE B. SENTER.
GEORGE B. SENTER.
GEORGE B. WALTER.
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Principal Office of the Company 64 Broadway, New York. Booms Nos. 36, 37, and 38. PROSPECTUS.

COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY.

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK. It is proposed that the benefits of this Co hall be enjoyed, not by a few favored pers to the business men of the country, whose in

THE CAPITAL STOCK S TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, divi hares of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. CALL-HOW TO BE MADE.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED

DIVIDENDS. VII

INCOME. With the Stock in the hands of the active but ness men of the country, exerting their influent to augment its business, and with a range TW KNTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE CUT POP dark in the Company believe that reasonable rates. THE CAPTURE THOUSAND MILES OF WIRE CUT WITH A CONTROL OF THE CAPTURE OF THE CAPTURE STOCK. BEASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

ADDITIONAL REASONS.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOW-

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE. Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES
AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately
connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA, AND
SOUTH AMERICA.
XII.

WHEN TO BE DONE. Within one year from the time the Capital Stock s subscribed, the Company expect to have fin-shed TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND MILES or vives of the best materials, equipped with instru-CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

t is provided that every Stockholder, in a n to his regular dividends, shall receive nitable rebate on the amount of business shed by himself, payable annually; thus, ock being widely distributed, and every St DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS

THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

Under it telegraphic companies have been or ized by a few wealthy capitalists; these cord hardware properties and the companies have been or management; they are made up of opposition companies, with perallel, lateral, and usels coutes, costly to maintain. Their liabilities a beavy, and they employ a multiplicity of office who receive large salaries; yet they pay large die rands. With their Capital stock largely underen mounting now in the aggregate to Forty-trop. Miles and Followship in the same of the form of the control of the control of the same of the following the control of the control of the following the control of the capital stock largely underen the control of the control of the capital of the control of the capital of

THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

The Shareholders in this organization will be many times more numerous than those of any in its business and success. We shall establish only direct trunk routes required by the business of the country. We shall incur no liabilities beyond ou means in the treasury; and we hope by energy economy, dispatch, and careful management, to be enabled to compete successfully with the prespublic cheaper and better facilities of telegraphic communication.

XVIII.

XVIII. THE PROSPECT. THE PROSPECT.

The business of telegraphing is in its infancy, must rapidly receased in the infancy in

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

On the application of THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Congress at its recent session
enacted The National Telegraph Law, which
is printed herewith. The existing co-solidated
monopoly opposed the passage of this law with all
public interest prevailed, and we have now a national recognition of the importance of our enterprise with agrant of the most valuable franchises
ever conferred upon a Telegraph Company.

The NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPARY fully acting their writers described the control of the Control
ing their writers described thate.

857 Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds General of the United States.

Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of this Company, Frederic Parktice, Esq., No. 26 Pine street, who will send by return mail receipts for the same. All other communications should be directed to George E. Walters, Secretary, National Telegraph Comwitted to the Company and the Company at once thirty-five per cent on the full amount of their subscriptions and receive certificates of Stock issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty-five per cent has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipts returned, certificates will be issued to the holders of the receipts, or their order.

ganisation.

Extract from United States Statutes at large, Vol. 10, 10, 10 pope 289, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Post Roads and for other purposes approved March 3d, 1833.

Page 382, And be it inther enacted, tha' all Railroads and parts of Railroads, which are now or may hereafter be in operation, be, and the same are hereby declared to be Post Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Postal, Milliary, and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent

ST. CLAIR HOTEL. S. W. corner Third and Market sts.

THE building has been thoroughly

AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON, MASS.

THE very important and extensive improvements which have recently been made in this popular Hotel, the largest in New England, mable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Pamiles, and the Traveling Public accommodation. Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the 1st floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors, Fach 5, 1888 - 42m

BEAMS AND CIRDERS.

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders.

Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa. VICKSBURG MERIDIAN, & SELMAR.R THE attention of Engineers and HROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and all points on the above Roads, via river to Vicks richitects is called to our IMPROVED UGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS (pa E. F. RAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
026 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES.

DAVIES & CO., MANUFACTURER of MARINE

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary

FEMALE PILLS-A positive remedy for all ob isulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has y years' experience in his specialty, and

ddress DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky

PORTABLE SELF-ACTING

FIRE ENGINE.

FIRE ENGINE,
The Greatest
Invention of the Age.

It has received the approbation of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and the Government. It is indorsed by nearly every Coief Engineer of the various Fire Departments throughout the country. It has already property. It being always ready for use is a safe guard against fire. Send for descriptive pample let. Agents wanted throughout the State.

N. Y. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO.

19 dim 8 Dey st., New York.

WALLACES

ie. It can be easily adapted to any old grate.
It is the only grate that will entirely con
unse the fuel.
Call and see the above described grate in opera
on.
No. 93 Jefferson st., bet Third and Fourth.
LUCUSVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

omptly.

P. S.- County and State Rights for sale. Parties the trade and practical bricklayers are particular invited to call or address us by mail. 16 d3m

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.
C. S. MERGELL.

STANCLIFF & CO.,

ARCHITECTS,

No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building, Odtf Corner Sixth and Main

Falls City Terra Cotta Works

FOR CASH.

reduce my large stock. Now is your time to

by the best Piano in the market cheap.

Jan's dtf LOUIS TRIPP, 92 & 34 Jefferson st.

VISES! VISES! VISES!

30 Water st., Boston, Mass., make Vises of at s, for beavy and light work. Their Pipe Vises and without extra Jaw, are equal to the neav tinds of pipers' work. Also, Standard Millin, hines. Price \$400. Send for Price List, Forsale alers in hardware and machinery. d23 dsm

FRANK MADDEN.

Engraver & Stationer,

105 West Jefferson, bet. Third and Fourth.

W EDDING, VISITING, AVD PARTY Cards Engraved and Printed. Iritials Stamped on Note Paper and Envelopes free of charge.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains, Knowville Branch train leaves Louisville at 133 A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Orab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in southeastern Kentucky. Bardstown train leaves Louisville and Memphis the 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis uns daily; the 8:30 A. M. train daily except Sun-lay. MEDICAL.

jy6 dtf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R. Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis

RAILROAD. THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST. DASSENGERS taking this rout

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run

street, Louisville, Kv.

AUGUSTUS BARNES, Agent

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

AND

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after March 3d, 1868

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga atlanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for Dour and Huntsville at 8:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

(minediately opposite Louisyine) as follows:

5:00 A.M. daily exc. Sun. | 6:00 A.M. daily.

5:00 A.M. daily. | 6:00 A.M. daily.

7:15 A.M. daily. | 4:15 P.M. daily.

8:30 P.M. daily | 4:15 P.M. daily. | 4:15 P.M. daily.

8:30 P.M. daily | 4:15 P.M. daily. | 4: #D Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

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ajor ALEXANDER EVANS is a car e Commissioner, nominating Democratic convenienting Democratic convenient, N. McMICHAEL is a candidate.

N. McMICHAEL is a candidate of the convenient of Jefferson county, so the convenient of the convenient of

COMMON COUNCIL.

in most construction.
SEO. C. SHADBURNE, the Democratic nomic is a candidate for Councilman in the Eights mild die Mord.

H. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election for Councilman in the First Ward.

CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election is Councilman in the Second Ward.

mrø dte* PHIL. T. GERMAN is a candidate for re-elec-on as Councilman in the Third Ward. mr9 dte*

JOHN S. HUBBARD is a candidate on in the Fifth Ward. Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate on in the Eleventh Ward. F. T. FOX is a candidate for Alder r. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Al

CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for derman in the Eleventh Ward. 25 dte STREET INSPECTOR, W. D.

STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

mild die*
WILL M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active
nember of the old department, is the People's
andidate for Chief of the present department. SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

Dr. JOHN J. O'REILLY announces himself as he Democratic nominee of the Eighth Ward for AUGUST ELECTION.

MARSHAL per bad habits and remove the effects of Kror, send 25 cents to GALEN'S HEAD ENSARY, Louisville, Kentucky, ing had ten years' experience in this spe-patients suffering from any disease what-LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. CITY ATTORNEY. A. HUMBER is a candidate for County and y Attorney, subject to the decision of the Dematic convention.

CHANCERY COURT JUDGE.

s are authorized to announce THOMAS W. MPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Lou-le Chancery Court.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

candidate for re-election to the office varieties and the office of the sth Judic to at the ensuing August election. II. D. BARRINGTON is a candidate for nuwealth's Attorney in this Judicial bject to a decision of a Democratic Comm2 d tf GEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate or Commonwealth's Attorney in this district.

ONFIDENTIAL - Young men who injured themselves by certain secret he in a scaled envelope, on receipt of 25 centers DR. CHARIES A. STUART & CO., Bo

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WILLIAM GUNSENHOUSIR is a m2 die*
SAM. B. McGILL is a candidate for reissioner, subject to the decision of the
atic convention.

G. SMFTH is a candidate for re election to the mon Council for the Fifth Ward at the ensure election.

. W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street In ctor in the Western D'strict. fil dte*

JOHN C. NAUTS. INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

Col. SELBY HARNEY is a candidate ttorney, subject to the action of the De

EXTINGUISHER

R. H. SNYDER is a candidate for Marshai of the Chancery Court at the August election. 19 day We are authorized to announce JOHN HATCHER as a candidate for Marshal of the hencery Court. Combination Grate. We are authorized to announce T. D. FOX as a undidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery our, election in August. PATENTED Nov. 12, 1867.

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Please announce me a candidate, at the enuning
August election, for the office of Chancellor of the
Louisville Chancery Court.
Jan. 6, 1868—dte
T. B. COCHRAN.

Pr. GEO. A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of a Louisville Chancery Court. he Louisville Chancery Court.

CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate for clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court at the Au-

SHERIFF. . WASH, DAVIS is a candidate for re-election the office of Sheriff, subject to the Democratic

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.